G2.09 AMOR STATEMENTS

1956 ORCHARD & GARDEN GUIDE

GOLD DUST* PEACH (P.P. # 1144) BLAZING GOLD* PEACH (P.P. #1127)

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FREEDOM NECTARINE (P.P. # 1161)



*T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Stribling's NURSERIES

Office and Sales Yard on Highway 99 North
P.O. Box 793 • Phone RAndolph 2-4106 • Merced, California



T. B. STRIBLING, JR. Owner-Manager



WILLIS A. STRIBLING Sales Manager



BERT SIRIBLING, III Production Manager



IVAN STRIBLING Landscape Architect



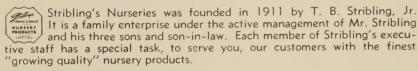
MARION (ED) GARDNER Traffic Manager

Stribling's NURSERIES

Highway 99 North MERCED, CALIFORNIA

P.O. Box 793

Phone: RAndolph 2-4106



It is our wish that you will take full advantage of our services and facilities. They are designed with your needs in mind.

VISIT STRIBLING'S OFTEN

- ONE-STOP GARDEN CENTER Everything for Your Garden.
- COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE See Page 28.
- CATALOGUE TELEPHONE DELIVERY SERVICE
 Merced residents order from our Catalogue for prompt delivery.
- CATALOGUE MAIL ORDER SERVICE
 See Order Form in back of Catalogue.
- COMMERCIAL ORCHARD FIELD SERVICE
 ORCHARDIST Ask to see our field man in your area.
- GARDEN NOTES AND SPECIAL BULLETINS
 Be sure your name is on our mailing list for special planting news. Published every season of the year.
- GARDEN PROGRAMS AND MOVIES

 For your clubs and special meetings Another service of Stribling's.
- 1956 OPEN HOUSE PROGRAM IN MID-OCTOBER The year's biggest garden event.

Stribling's Nurseries has 800 acres under cultivation, producing Fruit and Nut Trees, Shade Trees, Flowering Trees, Grape Vines, Field and Container Grown Ornamentals, as well as Fruit Orchards, Rootstock Orchards, Cotton, Corn and other Farm Products. You can depend on "Stribling's Growing Quality" Nursery Products. Backed by 45 years of growing experience.

LOOK TO STRIBLING'S FOR ALL YOUR PLANTING NEEDS

NURSERY HOURS

UNDER STANDARD TIME								
DAILY	7.30 A.M.	TO	5:30 F	P.M.				
SUNDAYS	9:30 A.M.	TO	5:30 F	P.M.				
UNDER DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME								
DAILY	8:00 A.M.	TO	6:00 F	.M.				

We have double our facilities . . . providing easier access and ample parking. Visit us often.

SUNDAYS 9:00 A.M. TO 6:00 P.M.



GARDEN TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT



BEDDING PLANTS



LOCAL DELIVERY SERVICE



GARDEN PROGRAMS



EVERYTHING FOR YOUR GARDEN





Fresh Fruit ALL Summer From a 2-Foot Plot!

Now — a complete family orchard all in itself! Space no problem. Save money while enjoying 3 delicious freestones in 3 different months from 3 trees growing as 1...



Gold Dust* Peaches Plant Pat. 1144
Delicious, crisp freestones at very start of the season.



Early Elberta Peaches
Large, sweet, very rich

freestones. A midsummer favorite.

AUG

Freedom Nectorines Plant Pot. 1161
Very large, firm, juicy, yellow freestones. Ideal for table, canning or freezing.



See Page 26 for Additional Information.

PLANT NOW ... Be First With the Family Orchard!

The Original TREE-O ... grown on S-37* rootstock

*Grown by Stribling's Nurseries, Merced, TM Reg. U.S. Pat Off

IMPORTANT SHIPPING INFORMATION

Shipping Season. Deciduous plants, such as roses, fruit trees, shade trees, berries, and many shrubs are safer and cheaper to ship bare root, when they are dormant and the leaves are off. Bare root plants are shipped only from late December through March. These are mailable.

Field-grown plants, mostly evergreen shrubs, that are "balled and burlapped" (B.B.) are available and shipped from October through April. These are shipped by express or freight, **collect.**

Trees and shrubs in containers are available for shipping any time, except the hottest summer months. These are shipped by express or freight, **collect**.

Methods of Shipping. Only small orders (bare root roses, fruit trees, seed, etc.) are shipped by parcel post. Be sure to add 10% of total purchase price for packing and postage within a 500-mile radius. Additional postage will be charged for more distant shipments.

Larger orders (plants in containers, shade trees, etc.) are shipped via **express**, collect. Include 10% of the cost of merchandise for packing charges. Send no money for shipping. Your express man will collect these charges from you. Be sure and show address of the express office nearest you.

Heavier orders, 100 lbs. or more, are shipped via motor or rail freight, collect.

No shipping orders can be accepted for less than \$3.50.

All prices are F.O.B. Merced, California. No. C.O.D.'s, please.

COMBINATION FRUIT TREES

have been developed to provide a variety of fruit on limited space for the average family need. If your lot allows for only a few fruit trees, you can still have an amazing number of varieties, if you plant our Combination fruit trees.

THREE FRUIT VARIETIES BUDDED ON ONE TREE

These Trees Are Balled and Burlapped-\$6.50 Each, \$7.00* Each

No.	Consists of:	No.	Consists of:
1	Gold Mine Nectarine Nectar Peach Babcock Peach	5	Derby Royal Apricot Blenheim Apricot Moorpark Apricot
2	Rio Oso Peach J. H. Hale Peach Red Haven Peach	6 N 7*	John River Nectarine Phillip Nectarine Gold Mine Nectarine Bartlett Pear Anjou Pear
3 *	Gold Dust Peach Kim Elberta Peach Elberta Peach	N 8 *	Comice Pear Yellow Delicious Apple Red Delicious Apple Gravenstein Apple
4	Santa Rosa Plum Satsuma Plum Burmosa Plum	9 *	Bing Cherry Royal Ann Cherry Black Tartarian Cherry

2-year-old Bearing Size Trees-\$8.00

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Priced: \$3.75 and up

are the answer to the fruit needs of the small family. They are quick-maturing, productive, long-lived, and should be planted about 10 feet apart. 8-10 feet high when full grown.

N DWARF PEAR TREES

BARTLETT—Well-known favorite, large size, juicy and well flavored.

DWARF APPLE TREES

GRAVENSTEIN—Late summer apple, crisp and juicy. **RED DELICIOUS**—Large red sweet-flavored apple. **YELLOW DELICIOUS**—An early and heavy producer.

NON-WARRANTY

Stribling's Nurseries will exercise care to have merchandise true to name. Provided it is expressly understood that this order is accepted on the condition precedent that Stribling's Nurserias makes no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, survival, productiveness, crops or any other matter whatsoever; that its liability in every instance whatsoever is limited to the purchase price; that orders shall be void should delivery be prevented or injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost, strikes, or other causes beyond its control, and orders travel at risk of purchaser.

CLAIMS

We handle our stock to the best of our ability to keep it in a live, healthy condition; so we must ask that all complaints be made within 10 days after receipt of stock. For merchandise damaged in transit the purchaser should file claim with the delivering carrier.

"PINTO TAG" NURSERY INSPECTION: We are a "Pinto

Tag" Nursery, stipulating that our stock is free of disease and pests and enabling us to ship into nearly all California Counties with no point of destination inspection required. In those few counties requiring inspection by County Agricultural Commissioners, shipments are made under the Blue Tag.

All Prices Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

GIVE A LIVING GIFT
Christmas
Birthdays
Anniversaries
and
Special
Occasions

With a
GIFT
CERTIFICATE
from
STRIBLING'S
they can choose
their own gift



T M REG U S PAT OFF



Stribling's DECIDUOUS

FRUIT TREE PRICES

Prices under each head are for family size trees, 1 yr. 6-8 ft. up.
Ask for special quantity prices available for orders of 10 or more of the same variety.
Commercial fruit growers, ask for special commercial price list for quantity.

All prices quoted are for bare root trees available only January 1 through April 1. Some select varieties are also available in 5-gallon cans during other seasons at \$3.75 each and \$4.00 each, depending on variety.

ALMONDS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)
Asterisk (*) indicates plants to be used as pollinizers.

(Blooming time irregular, dates only for comarison)

All Almonds: \$1.75 Each, Bare Root*

DAVEY. Soft shelled almond with a small kernel, otherwise similar to Nonpareil. Heavy bearer. Pollenizes well with Nonpareil.

JORDANOLO. Elongated soft shelled almonds with smooth full kernels. Very early bloomer. Tree is a heavy regular bearer. *Ne Plus and Peerless.

→ MISSION (Texas). Medium hard shelled nut, white in color, the kernel is short, plump and very sweet. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. A late bloomer. Ripens late. *Drake and Nonpareil.

NE PLUS. Large, long and narrow in shape and has soft shell. The kernel is very large and sweet. Blooms early, about mid-February. *Jordanolo and Nonpareil.

NONPAREIL. Thin shell, broad flat kernel. California's leading almond; adapted to most localities. Fairly regular bearer. Blooms in midseason. *Mission, Ne Plus, and Davey.

CRAB APPLES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)
On Apple Root
\$2.00 Each, Bare Root*

TRANSCENDENT. A beautiful variety of Siberian crab; large, yellow with red cheeks, fine for jelly. August to September.

APPLES

(Planting Distance 30 to 35 Feet)
Pollinize for best results.

(S) Summer Apples; (F) Fall Apples; (W) Winter Apples.

\$2.00 Each, Bare Root* (unless otherwise specified)

BELLFLOWER (W). Waxy yellow often with a beautiful pink blush; flesh tender, juicy and crisp; slightly sub acid. Plant with Pippin for pollination. October to January.

GRAVENSTEIN (S). Striped red, crispy, juicy; keeps well, good for shipping. Does well in the valley. A cooking and eating apple. Plant with Red June for better pollination. July and August.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (W). Large; yellow with brownish red cheeks; firm, crisp and juicy with a very rich flavor. Best winter apple in California. Bears better when planted with Bellflower. December to March.

RED DELICIOUS (F). Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crisp and juicy. One of the finest red apples. Plant with Yellow Delicious. October to January.

YELLOW DELICIOUS (F). Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purposes. Yellow Delicious is a good pollinizer. October to January.



Bartlett Pear \$2.00

Red Delicious \$2.00

Yellow Delicious \$2.00

PLANT YOUR OWN
FAMILY FRUIT SUPPLY

FRUIT TREES

APRICOTS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

\$1.75 Each, Bare Root* (unless otherwise specified)

- BLENHEIM. Above medium; oval; orange; flesh deep yellow; juicy and fairly vigorous grower and regular bearer. California's leading commercial variety. Late June.
- **DERBY ROYAL.** Similar to Royal but ripens 10 days earlier.
- EARLIGOLD. Medium sized fruit; rich golden apricot color; sweet and juicy flesh of good quality; very heavy producer; early June.
- MOORPARK. Large highly colored; rich, luscious flavor; brownish red; quite firm. A favorite home canning variety. Late June.
- NEW CASTLE. Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal and two to three weeks earlier. Early June.
- → PERFECTION. Very large fruit of uniform shape on a hardy tree which bears abundantly. Good flavor, sweet and juicy. Ripens 10 days earlier than Royal.
- REEVES (Plant Pat. No. 693). Large round orange yellow fruits with a delightful rosy blush, very fine full flavored flesh; thoroughly adapted to Southern California climate, an ideal home apricot. Ripens early June. \$2.50 each.
- ROYAL. Skin dull yellow, with orange check; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy; flavor delicious. Equally valuable for canning and drying. Late June.

TILTON. Very large, light orange heart shaped fruit, flesh firm and parts readily from the stone. A heavy bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than other varieties. Early July.

Early Elberta Peach \$1.75 Gold Dust Peach (Pat. No. 1144) \$2.50

PEACHES

FREESTONES
(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)
\$1.75 Each, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)

BABCOCK. A medium sized white-fleshed freestone with a high blush. Requires little winter chilling. A favorite mid early white-fleshed freestone with pleasing flavor, juicy. Mid July.

BLAZING GOLD (Plant Pat. No. 1127). An extremely early Yellow fleshed freestone with relatively small pit. It has a rich tart acid flavor. The color is exceptional, mottled red over yellow. The skin is almost fuzzless. It is a good packing size and 3 to 5 days earlier than Gold Dust and 35 days earlier than Early Elberta (July Elberta). It is a vigorous grower and constant bearer. Early market shipper. Early June. Retails \$2.50

BOBOLINK (Plant Pat. No. 1150). A medium-sized, yellow fleshed freestone. Yellow skin has a vivid red blush. Excellent flavor with a jury, red firm flesh, making it a good packer. Low chilling requirements makes it good for mild winter area. Ripens in early July. \$2.75 each.

ELBERTA. Large, usually elongated; skin golden yellow, flushed with red where exposed to sun; very rich and sweet. Cali fornia's leading peach for all purposes Late July and early August.





- FAY ELBERTA (Gold Medal). Large, elongated, yellow fleshed freestone of good color, similar to Elberta but smaller pit and ripens a few days later. Late July. Early August.
- GOLDEN BLUSH (Plant Pat. No. 473). Highly flavored fruit ripening in the same season as Elberta, which it resembles. More resistant to delayed foliation in Southern California than Elberta. \$2.50 each. Mid July.
- → GOLDEN JUBILEE. Large yellow freestone with red tinge. Flesh yellow, juicy, of good eating quality. For home and local use. Late June.

GOLD DUST (Plant Pat. No. 1144). A good sized perfect shaped firm yellow fleshed freestone ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. This variety is highly colored, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless and has a superb, non-acid flavor. It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. A recent introduction of proven quality. We believe it is the finest, early yellow fleshed freestone. Early to mid-June. Retails \$2.50 each.

- J. H. HALE. Large, round yellow freestone, deep red at stone. Rather tart until fully ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.
- EARLY ELBERTA (Kim Elberta) (July Elberta). A very good early type Elberta. Large, elongated, yellow freestone. Skin golden yellow flushed red; a good all around peach. Two weeks earlier than Elberta. Early July.
 - KRUMMELS OCTOBER. Medium to large, red flushed yellow freestone. Flesh a little dry, but good for a very late variety. Early October.
- MEADOW LARK (Pat. No. 528). Medium size; yellow semi-freestone with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Prefers heavy soil. In lights soils may temporarily produce some malformed fruit in the first few seasons. A good early yellow freestone; especially in areas with mild winters. Mid-June. \$2.50 each.
 - MILLER LATE. Larger yellow freestone of nearby market. Does best in areas of warm fall weather. Late October.
 - **NECTAR.** An excellent, medium early, white fleshed freestone. Of large size. Its beautiful coloring and distinctive aroma make it a favorite home orchard variety. Firm, juicy flesh and fine textured, ripening in late June-July.
 - RED GLOBE PEACH. Large size, round, red blushed freestone of good shipping and keeping quality, ripening between Red Haven and July Elberta in late June. U.S.D.A. Introduction.
 - RED HAVEN. A new early yellow freestone of medium size. Color good; flesh firm; a good shipper. Late June (10 days before Kim Elberta)
 - RED WING (Plant Pat. No. 621). Large, white fleshed freestone with pronounced red blush; white fleshed; juicy, good eating. Local and nearby market. Early July. ing. Local a \$2.75 each.



Careful handling and grading of peach trees on S-37 Rootstock, insures top quality.

- RIO OSO GEM. Large, red flushed yellow freestone, firm yellow flesh, red at tip. Ripening about two weeks after J. H. Hale. A PEAK. Similar to Palora; large uniform and Early August.
- ROBIN (Plant Pat. No. 529). Medium sized; round, white fleshed; semi-freestone with nearby market. A good variety for Southern California. Early June. \$2.75 each.
- SPRINGTIME (Plant Pat. No. 1268). Now for the first time a medium-sized, very early, white-fleshed, red-blushed freestone peach ripening in mid to late May. Springtime is the earliest peach we have fruited to date and shows great promise as an extremely early table and dessert variety. Its sweet, juicy, pleasing flavor, early ripening, and color make it a fine peach for home orchard and local market. \$3.50 each.

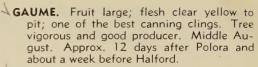
CLINGSTONE PEACHES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

\$1.75 Each, Bare Root* (unless otherwise specified)

- CORTEZ. Fruit is of good size, round, smooth and symmetrical; deep yellow color attractive. Flesh firm; good clear yellow variety. Early August, a few days before Palora
- fair quality. A very late peach for home and FORTUNA. Medium, uniform in size with deep orange, yellow flesh; blushed red. Clear yellow to pit; a good canning variety ripening mid-July. Tree is a heavy producer. The earliest cling on our list.
 - DIX 66—A really new yellow clingstone of high quality, ripening about nine days after Fortuna and about 8 days before Poloro.

This bird's-eye view gives you some idea of our modern well equipped nursery ready to serve your needs . . .



GIBLIN. Good sized, yellow flash, ripening a few days after Phillips. Canners like it for end of season canning. Mid-Septemher

GOMES (Stuart). Large clear yellow canning clingstone of good canning quality; uniform in size. Ripens early September.

HALFORD (No. 2). Large yellow fleshed cling of excellent canning quality. Tree vigorous and heavy producer. Follows Gaume. Late August. California's leading clinastone.

ORANGE CLING. Large fruit of uniform size. Clear golden color, blushed red, deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Good home canning variety. Early August.

POLORO. Large, uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. Flesh firm, sweet and deep yellow to the pit. Early August.

round; skin clear golden yellow. A very popular mid-summer canning peach. Early August.

good red cheeks. Fruit firm and smooth (has very little fuzz). Good for home and cling. Yellow to pit, rich flavored late can-A large round yellow-fleshed ning variety. Similar to Sims. Early Sep-

> SIMS. A large clear yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh yellow to the pit; similar to Phillips but a little earlier. Late August.

> STRAWBERRY CLING. A large sized, white fleshed cling of exquisite flavor. One of the favorite home canning white clingstones. September.

> VIVIAN. Medium uniform size, yellow fleshed, red blushed Clingstone. Matures about 5 days after Fortuna; a good canning variety. Late July or early August.

WHITE HEATH. Medium to large; creamy white with a light red blush. Flesh white, juicy and delicious. A favorite for home canning. Late September.

WILLIAMS. Large yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh clear yellow to the pit. Fruit non-gumming. Late August.

WISER (Plant Pat. No. 507). A uniform medium to large orange-yellow clingstone with slight red blush. Flesh firm, clear yellow to pit, juicy and sweet. A good canning, late maturing yellow cling of willowy growth and heavy production. Early September, \$1.80 each.



CHERRIES

(Planting Distance-Sour 18 to 20 Feet, Sweet 22 to 30 Feet)

Asterisk (*) Indicates Plants to Use as Pollinizers

> On Mazzard Root \$2.00 Each, Bare Root*

BING. Large delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Pollinizers-*Early Richmond, Black Tartarian or English Morello. Mid-June.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Medium size, bright purplish black; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and erect grower; good pollinizer. Early June. *Bing.

EARLY RICHMOND. Red; tart pie cherry; acid, good for cooking. Very productive and early. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann. (Self Pollinized.)

ENGLISH MORELLO. Late, red tart cherry. Excellent for pies. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann. (Self fruitful.)

ROYAL ANN. Large, light ember, suffused with red. A favorite for eating, canning and preserves. Turns white when canning. *Early Richmond and English Morello.

FIGS

(Planting Distance: Mission, Calimyrna, Adriatic 30 to 40 Feet; Kadota and Brown Turkey 20 to 24 Feet)

\$1.75 each, Bare Root*

ADRIATIC (White Adriatic). Tree large and vigorous, very productive fruit, medium size, variable but generally spherical or top shaped, green and have light strawberry pulp

CALIMYRNA (Lob. Injir). Figs are large, onion-shaped, greenish to lemon yellow and have amber or light strawberry pulp and rich flavor. Requires caprification. California's leading fig.

KADOTA. Medium size and lemon yellow in color, with amber pulp of few seeds. Good for canning. When caprified the figs are large, green and seedy. This type is good for drying.

MISSION (Black Mission). Medium to large, pear-shaped, black with purplish bloom; pulp light strawberry color and flavor good. Caprification not desirable. Good for fresh or dried fruit.

TURKEY (Brown Turkey). Fruit medium to large, bell shaped, purplish black to red-dish purple with light strawberry pulp with flat or insipid flavor.

CAPRI FIG VARIETIES

ROEDING NO. 3. Purplish or violet pulp, produces mamme and profichi abundantly and the latter are large and readily colonized.



Each tree is individually inspected and graded by trained men with years of experience.

NECTARINES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

\$1.75 Each, Bare Root* (unless otherwise specified)

FREEDOM (Plant Pat. No. 1161). This new, very large, highly colored freestone Nectarine ripens in late July a few days before Quetta. This fine new Nectarine is red blushed, flesh golden yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table. Its large size, rich coloring, freestone characteristic, and excellen flavor make it a variety of outstanding merit. Retails at \$3.50 each.

GOLD MINE. Large white, red blushed freestone; juicy white fleshed with excellent flavor for home use. Early August.

GOWER. Medium round with deep red color; flesh creamy white; reddish pink at pit.

JOHN RIVERS. Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek, flesh greenish white. A good quality semi-freestone. Mid-June.

QUETTA. Very large, highly colored whitefleshed clingstone. Flesh firm, good for shipping; canning; home table. Excellent flavor. Late July.

SILVER LODE (Plant Pat. No. 1023). A white-fleshed, good textured, sweet flavored, freestone nectarine with red skin color. Sufficient low chilling requirement to be well suited to Southern California planting. \$3.00 each.

(For Caprification Only-Fruit Worthless) STANWICK. Medium, pale green with deep red cheeks; a delicious flavored freestone; flesh white and juicy. California's leading variety. Good for drying, canning and shipping. Mid-August.

PEARS

(Planting Distance 20 to 35 Feet) On French Pear Root \$2.00 Each, Bare Root*

ANJOU. Good size russet yellow pear, with crimson blush. A good eating pear ripening in October.

BARTLETT. Large smooth waxy yellow fruit, white flesh, sweet. The most popular pear. A vigorous grower producing better when planted with Beurre D'Anjou or Winter Nelis. Partly self fruitful. September.

COMICE (Doyenne du Comice). The fruits are large, roundish with uneven sides and thick stems. They are greenish yellow, but when ripe the color becomes a clear yellow, shaded crimson, and marked with russet spots. The flesh is fine and aromatic. Very popular for export. Ripens August 10.

KIEFFER. Fruit medium to large, oval, uniform; skin thick, tough and smooth, yellow. Sometimes blushed with dull pink, flesh yellowish white, coarse, crisp and juicy. October to November.

WINTER NELIS. A medium sized fruit of quality. Heavy producer and firm. Keeps well. November.

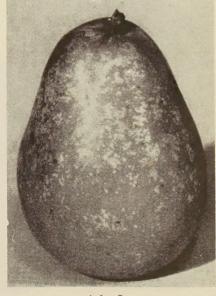
PECANS

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet) On Pecan Root

Each	Each
2-3 Feet\$2.65*	6- 8 Feet\$4.60
3-4 Feet 3.10	8-10 Feet 5.15
4-6 Feet 3.95	10-12 Feet 5.35

MAHAN. A relatively new variety producing a very large nut with a paper-thin shell, and richly flavored kernels. The tree is vigorous and bears young. A good tree for shade. A favorite for valley planting.

Fine freestone for early market. Early July. SUCCESS. A large soft shelled nut of good quality. Widely planted in the interior valleys, prolific, self-fruiting.



Anjou Pear



PLANTING INFORMATION See Page 25



French Improved Prune-\$1.75



PLUMS

E—European Varieties
J—Japanese Varieties

Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet

(*) Denotes Pollinizer for Variety
On Mariana Root
\$1.75 Each, Bare Root*

- ACE (J). Large blood plum of good quality, firm and very sweet, juicy and good for shipping. Tree vigorous and produces regularly. Freestone. Mid-August.
- BEAUTY (J). Large to medium, bright red, yellow fleshed tinged with red. One of the better early varieties, tree strong, vigorous. Good shipper. Early June. Self fertile.
- BECKY SMITH (J). Round almost globe, very large, yellow blush, light red; late firm, good keeper and shipper. After Duarte. Early July.
 - **BLUE DAMSON** (E). Medium, roundish oval; dark purple freestone, fruit tart, a good plum for canning and preserves. September.
- BURMOSA (J). Large, amber-yellow skin with a medium red blush. Flesh creamy amber, fine texture, delicious, mild flavor. A fine early June variety. Requires pollination with Mariposa, Santa Rosa, Late Santa Rosa.

- CLIMAX (J). Very large, heart shaped, thick skinned, plum of deep vermilion red. Flesh yellow. A good shipping and local market plum. Ripening mid-June. Self fertile.
- DUARTE (J). A large red blood plum, heart shaped, flesh firm, blood red in color and delicious in flavor. A good shipping plum and excellent home variety. Early July.
- **ELDORADO** (J). Medium large, flat, tomato shaped, dark red (almost black) plum of good keeping quality. Flesh hard, amber color when ripe, sweet, somewhat dry. Very vigorous grower. *Late Santa Rosa and Duarte. Late July.
- ELEPHANT HEART (J). A large freestone, blood plum of excellent quality. The fruit keeps well and is a good shipper. Trees hardy and rapid growing. Pollinizers, Ace and Santa Rosa. Best is Red Heart. Early August.
- GRAND DUKE (E). A large purple plum, heart shaped, of good quality. A good late variety for shipping and home use. August.
- GREEN GAGE (E). Medium; round; greenish yellow fruit with brown dots. Very sweet. Late August; home canning.
- KELSEY (J). Very large greenish yellow fruit, blushed red on sunny side. Rich Juicy flavor when ripe, pit small. Late August to September.

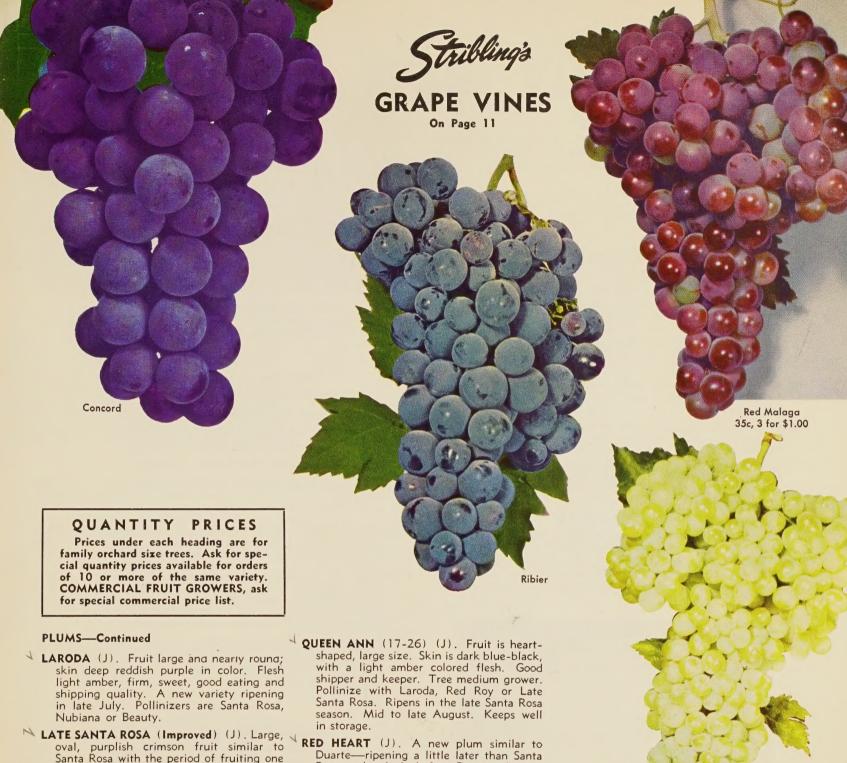
For commercial plantings ask for STRIBLING'S COMMERCIAL PRICE LIST



Santa Rosa Plum \$1.75



Franquette Walnut (Page 10)



- Santa Rosa with the period of fruiting one month later. New improved non-cracking variety. Mid-August.
- LATE SATSUMA (J). Fruit large, nearly round, very similar to Satsuma, but ripens about six weeks later. One of the finest blood red late plums. September. *Late Santa Rosa.
- MARIPOSA (J). Very large purple red fruit, overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom. Blood red flesh, tender, juicy, very sweet. Keeps well. *Bermosa, Santa Rosa. Mid-August.
- INUBIANA (J). A new introduction similar to Eldorado with advantages of setting better crops and larger fruit. Fruit medium to large, flat shaped. Skin deep reddish-blue color. Flesh, light amber, firm and meaty texture. Blossoms with Santa Rosa. Selffruitful. Ripening late July.
- PRESIDENT (E). Uniform large, egg shaped fruit. Fruit purple with deep bloom, flesh yellow and of fine texture. Leading European. *Grand Duke and Burton. Mid-August.

- RED HEART (J). A new plum similar to Duarte—ripening a little later than Santa Rosa and a little before Duarte. It is a medium-sized, blood plum with bright, even-red flesh and dark purplish-red skin covered with a moderate grey bloom. Good pollinizers are Becky Smith, Elephant Heart, and Wickson. It appears to have a fairly high chilling requirement so may be restricted to colder areas. Mid June.
- RED ROY. A new plum of medium size, medium red skin, nearly round or slightly elongated. Flesh deep, bright amber, firm, sweet and good quality. Sets heavy crops and must be thinned. The variety is selffruitful, ripening in late July.
- SANTA ROSA (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit, well covered with light blue blooms. Flesh firm, purplish next to skin, yellow veined, pink toward pit. Mid-June. Self pollinizer. The most popular California
- SATSUMA (J). Large nearly round; dark red fruit, solid red color from skin to pit, firm, rather juicy. Late July and early August. *Duarte and Santa Rosa.

Thompson

Seedless

35c each

3 for \$1.00

YELLOW EGG (E). Large, long oval fruit of clear golden yellow with thick blooms; skin thin; flesh golden yellow, juicy, coarse and firm. Semi-free. August.*

PERSIMMONS* (Planting Distance 16 to 20 Feet) On Lotus Root

3'-4'	4'-6'	4'-6'(H)	6'-8'
Fuyu\$2.35	\$2.60	\$3.10	\$3.60
Hachiya 2.00	2.25	2.75	3 25

FUYU. Bears young and produces heavily. A large round flattened fruit of smooth texture. A good eating persimmon (non astringent) but not as nice appearing as Hachiya variety. Ripens in November

HACHIYA. Leading, largest and best quality persimmons. It is oblong in shape, has a rather short point and skin of bright orange red, covered with dark blotches. Tree vigorous, upright and shapely. Ripens November.

PRUNES

(Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet) *Pollinizers Required \$1.75 Each, Bare Root*

FRENCH IMPROVED (E). California's leading prune; fruit medium size, dark blue; skin tender; flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. August to September. Self fertile.

STANDARD (E). Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet; a freestone, ripening in August. *Pollinizer, French or Sugar.

SUGAR (E). Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.

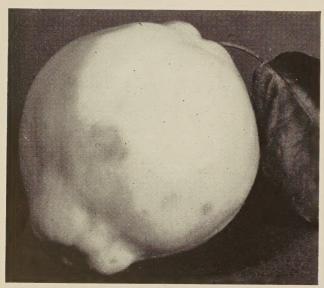
SUGAR (E). Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.

TRAGEDY (E). Fruit medium size to large, dark purple; flesh of fine eating quality. For fresh fruit. June. Good shipper. *President or Grand Duke.

POMEGRANATE

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet) \$1.75 Each, Bare Root*

WONDERFUL. Shrubs or tree to 20 feet. Fruit extra large pale green skin, blushed red. Flesh rich red color; juicy with piquant flavor. Good for shipping and home used in landscape planting. September.



Pineapple Quince

QUINCE

\$1.75 Each, Bare Root*
(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

PINEAPPLE. Fruit smooth golden yellow, white fleshed with a slight pineapple like flavor. For eating and making jelly. September.

SMYRNA. Fine large fruit with excellent quice flavor. The fruit is oblong, with an attractive lemon skin. Flesh is tender and highly perfumed. Excellent for jellies and preserves. September.



STRIBLING'S MODERN TREE DIGGER "SCORPION"
This new Digger assures a better root system and will dig in a single hour what six men, two tractors and two horses formerly took eight hours to do.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, Grafted

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)

Grafted on Northern California Black Root

Each: 2'-3' \$2.00; 3'-4' \$2.50; 4'-6' \$3.00; 6'-8' \$3.25; 8'-10' \$3.50; 10'-12' \$3.75 (High Grafts Add 25c Extra)

EUREKA. Large upright tree; large elongated nut of thick well sealed shell. Stands rough treatment; kernel light cream colored, waxy. Sometimes used as ornamental shade tree.

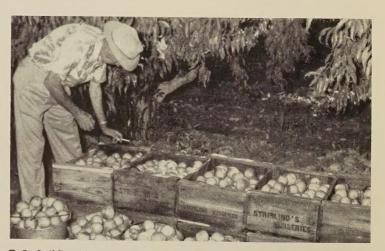
HARTLEY. Large, slightly pointed nut of high quality. The tree comes into bearing very early and is similar to Mayette in habit of growth. Tree is a little slow in Northern California.

PAYNE. Its early bearing and heavy production make it a popular variety. The nut is oblong, rather pointed at the apex; shell of medium thickness, kernel full. Produces nuts on outer branches and is subject to some sunburn. Because of early, heavy production, tree is slower in growth than other varieties.

FRANQUETTE (Treat). Leading commercial variety in California.
The tree is a late bloomer. The nut is elongated, pointed and fairly smooth, and of a light, clear, attractive color. The shell is thin but well sealed. A good quality nut.

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

Northern California Black, \$1.75 each* Paradox Hybrid Walnut Seedlings Add 40c each



T. B. Stribling, Jr., personally supervises the harvest of Freedom Nectarines in our test orchards.

Stribling's GRAPE VINES



Cardinal Grape

All prices quoted are for No. 1 Vines. Growers of Commercial acreages ask for Commercial price list.

STANDARD WINE VARIETIES

35 each; 3 of a kind \$1.00; 10 or more 25c each*

- ALICANTE BOUSCHET (‡). Berries black, medium size, spherical, skin medium thin.

 Medium sized clusters, heavy shouldered, \(\mathbb{RED MALAGA}\) (* or \(\pm\)) (T) (Molinera). \(\mathbb{CALIFORNIA CONCORD\) (Pierce) (T). Very compact. Red wine type. September.
- CARRIGNANE (‡). Berries black, medium in size, ellipsoidal, skin medium thick. Clusters medium size, cylindrical, medium compact. Red wine type. September.
- GRENACHE (‡). Berries dark red to black, medium size, spherical to ovoid. Skin tender, pulp soft, juicy and sweet. Clusters medium to large, short conical, heavy \ THOMPSON SEEDLESS (*) (T-R) (Sulshouldered, compact. Sweet wine. Sept. tana). World's leading raisin variety. Large
- MUSCAT (‡) (T). See description above For table, raisin and sweet wine. Sept.
- MISSION (‡). Berries reddish black to black, SOLONIS x OTHELLO 1613. The leading small to medium, spherical. Skin medium, thin, clusters large, loose well filled, shouldered, conical. One of leading wine varieties. September.
- PALAMINO (Golden Chasselas) (‡). Berries round and large amber colored when ripe. Skin tough. White wine and champagne. September.
- √ ZINFANDEL (‡). Berries medium sized; spherical; reddish black to black, juicy in texture, clusters medium sized; winged cylindrical and well filled. August.

STANDARD RAISIN AND TABLE VARIETIES

35c each: 3 of a kind \$1.00 10 or more 25c* each

Planting Distance: 8x12-454 to Acre; 7x12-525 to Acre.

- (‡) Spur Pruning. (*) Cane Pruning. T-Table. R-Raisin.
- BLACK MONUKKA (‡) (T). A black seedless grape of medium size; elongated, tender skin; excellent crisp sweet flavor. August to September.
- EMPEROR (* or ‡) (T). Large shouldered clusters of elongated berries; light red to reddish purple; moderately firm, thick tough skinned berries. Cordon pruned. October.
- FLAME TOKAY (‡) (T). Large, oblong red grape of firm flesh, crisp, juicy and sweet.

 One of California's leading shipping va
 of excellent appearance and about onerieties. September.
- LADY FINGER (Olivette Blanche) (‡) (T). Ripens mid-season. Very large, long cylindrical shaped white grape. It has very brittle stems. This is an improved lady finger & SCARLET (T). A new variety for fresh juice type grape. Thriftier grower. August.
- MALAGA (White) (‡) (T). Loose large clusters of good size oval whitish green to whitish yellow berries, normally seeded, with moderately tough skins. A good table grape. September.
 - MUSCAT (‡) (T-R). Clusters medium sized; shouldered loose and conical, berries large. obovoid, dull green, seeded with moderately tough skin, home use, wine and raisins. September.
- Very large clusters of irregular shape; berries large spherical; pink to reddish purple, seeded, very crisp and hard, tender skin. September.
- shouldered, short conical clusters of very large oblate, jet black seeded, moderately tough skinned berries. Good keeping quality. August to September.
- tana). World's leading raisin variety. Large clusters of medium sized, ellipsoidal elongated, greenish white to light golden berries. August to September.

GRAPE ROOTSTOCKS

resistant rootstock in the San Joaquin Valley. Highly resistant to Nematode and Phylloxera. Widely used as an understock for all grape types.

Painstaking care from the selection of seedlings, and budwood, coupled with years of experience, and careful inspection and grading of our stock, insure top quality in all trees and vines bear ing the "Growing Quality" trade mark.

SPECIAL GRAPE VARIETIES

(Including New Introductions)

Each, 75c; 3 of a Kind, \$2.00; 10-49 of a Kind, 50c each; Per 1000, \$150.00

- √ CARDINAL (T). The Cardinal is an early dark grape ripening three weeks before Thompson Seedless and four weeks before Red Malaga. Berries about as large as Ribier in diameter, spherical, grayish bloom. Clusters are medium to large, conical in shape and not heavily shouldered. The fruit is firm and holds up well in shipping. An excellent table grape with slight Muscat flavor. Late July.
- ITALIA (T). Originated in Rome, Italy. Cross between Biscane and Muscat Hamburg. Very large, golden grapes with a muscat flavor. Loose, conical clusters on a very productive vine. Sometimes called Italia Muscat.
- of excellent appearance and about onethird larger than Thompson Seedless. Skin thin, very tender; flesh firm, crisp and juicy with unique flavor. This variety keeps and stores well. Late July.
- and jellies. Clusters medium small; berries medium small, jet black, dull moderate waxy bloom. Skin thick, tough. High sugar and acid content. It produces a bright scarlet juice with moderate Concord flavor. Early to midseason.

AMERICAN GRAPE VARIETIES JUICE TYPES

Each 50c; 3 of a Kind, \$1.35; 10-49 of a Kind, 35c each; Per 1000, \$150.00

- large roundish oblong berries in rather large clusters; skin dark purple, almost black with blue bloom. For table and fresh juice, sweet slightly musty. September.
- VRIBIER (‡) (T). Medium sized, heavily VEASTERN CONCORD (T). Round solid blueblack berries of medium size, spherical with blue bloom, clusters medium to large, broadly tapering, shingle shouldered, skin thick and tough. Fine for juice and jelly. August.

NEW GRAPE VARIETIES

\$1.00 each; 3 of a kind \$2.50 10 or more 75c each*

- CRYSTAL (T). Berries and bunches are large, resemble Thompson in color, but about twice as large. The flesh is crisp, the flavor excellent. Good keeper and early shipper. 10 to 14 days ahead of Thompson Seedless. August to September.
- BLACK ROSE (* or ‡) (T). Berries are large, jet-black with light grayish bloom. Eating quality superior to Ribier, having tender flesh and a distinctive delicious flavor. Heavy bearer. Ripens in early mid-season, slightly before Ribier. August to Septem-

PLANTING INFORMATION ON PAGE 25



Dwarf Navel Orange

ORANGES

Washington Navel. The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May. \$5.00 each.

Valencia Orange. Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeded. \$5.00 each.

Robertson Navel (Plant Pat. No. 126). Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel. \$6.50 each.

Dwarf Citrus for Landscape and Patio plantings available at our nursery.





Stribling's CITRUS TREES

Young Citrus and Avocado trees need protection of bark from hot sun until they are shaded by their own foliage. Use a white cold water paint or whitewash. It is also necessary to protect them from frost the first few years. Build a frame and cover them loosely with cloth or burlap, allowing plenty of air circulation from below. All are balled and burlapped.

LEMONS

Eureka. The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeded. Most of the fruit is ripened during the summer but bears throughout the year. \$5.00 each.

Meyer Lemon. Semi-dwarf. Fruit large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year. See page 15 for bush variety. \$6.00 each.

LIMES

Bearss Seedless. Finest and larges of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large, vigorous and almost thornless. \$6.00

Rangpur Lime. Fruits look very much like Tangerines, both skin and pulp being reddish-orange. Acid fruit. November to March. \$6.00 each.

LIMEQUAT

Eustis. The parents of this citrus fruit are Mexican Lime and Kumquat. One of the finest of small citrus. Fruits are like small thin skinned yellow limes, very juicy and almost seedless. Excellent for beverages. \$6.00 each.

TANGERINES

Dancy Tangerine. Medium to large flattened fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. February to May. \$6.00 each.

Satsuma (Owar) Orange. One of the hardiest oranges. Fruits ripen very early, usually before Christmas (October). Large, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange in color. \$6.00

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless. Compact growing variety widely planted in California. Fruit juicy, seedless, very good. May-August. \$6.00 each.

Pink Grapefruit. Identical to Marsh Seedless except flesh is pink or red. \$6.00 each.

AVOCADO

We offer especially hardy varieties.

NOTE: Fruit does not mature well in colder areas. Tree is a beautiful evergreen.

Duke. Most resistant to cold, this variety ripens between September and October. Fruits oval and green, flesh pleasantly mild. 22° \$7.50 each.





KUMQUAT

Nagami. Semi-dwarf tree giving abundant crops of small egg-shaped golden orange fruits most of the year. Hardy and very ornamental. \$6.00 each.

PLANT CITRUS FOR EVERGREEN BEAUTY AND FINE FRUIT



RASPBERRIES

Indian Summer. This is by far the best everbearing raspberry yet introduced. Of very excellent quality and continuous bearing. A vigorous and hardy plant. The large fruits are delicious with just the right sweet-tangy taste. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Washington. New. Produces a very heavy crop of berries that are slightly larger than Cuthbert, firmer and brighter color. Disease resistant. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

Cumberland Blackcap. Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

LOGANBERRY

Standard Loganberry. Vigorous vine producing quantities of dark red delicious fruits. Excellent for jams and jellies. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Thornless Loganberry (Pat. 82). Vigorous vines with heavy crops of dark red delicious berries. One of the best for home garden. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Cory Thornless. Because of the thornless habit this berry can be in the back yard where space is limited. Fruit jet black, sweet, tasty and small seeded. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

BOYSENBERRY

Standard Boysenberry. The large berries are often 1½ inches long, have excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Fine for home use in pies, jellies and preserves, or fresh with cream. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Thornless Boysenberry. Like the older Boysenberry in quality and production of large luscious berries but without thorns. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

YOUNGBERRY

✓ Standard Youngberry. Rapid growing vines bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Almost seedless. Fine flavor. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.
 ✓ Thornless Youngberry. A new berry similar

Thornless Youngberry. A new berry similar in appearance to the Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and thornless. Vigorous and productive. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

NECTARBERRY

Standard Nectarberry. Thorny. If you are interested in a tasty berry that is different we suggest you try this one. Similar in size to the Boysen it possesses the tang of the Youngberry but less acid and when ripe the dark wine colored, almost black, berries can't be beat when served with cream. Almost seedless. They make delicious jams and jellies. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

ARTICHOKE

French Green Globe. Standard variety. Large flower buds are cut and cooked. Foliage ornamental. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

STRAWBERRIES

Banner. Best berry for cooler areas. Fruits of excellent quality and delicious flavor. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

Rockhill. (Everbearing.) A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. Bears young and over a long season. Propagated by crown division. Does not produce runners. \$3.50 per 25; \$6.00 per 50; \$12.00 per 100.

Shasta. One of the finest of the University varieties. Well adapted to the Coastal and Inland valley areas of California. Producing big dark berries with good flavor and aroma. Good for freezing as it holds up well on thawing. 2 to 3 crops a season. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

Streamliner. Everbearing. Radiant red berries, richly colored and full af flavor. Firm flesh. Excellent for canning and quick freezing. New introduction rapidly gaining popularity. \$2.00 per 25; \$3.75 per 50; \$7.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

(12" to 18" between plants—plant in beds)
Martha Washington. Early variety. Fine, tender tips. Rust resistant. 10 for 75; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$6.00.

RHUBARB

Cherry. Stalk bright pink. **Strawberry.** Stalks light pink. Vigorous and hardy. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

13

Stribling's BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS



Abelia Edward Goucher

ABELIAS

ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER (Goucher Abelia). A medium-sized, graceful, compact shrub with pinkish-lavender, bell-shaped flowers in summer. A choice, hardy, evergreen shrub for use in shade or sun where an informal mass of pink is desired. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B & B \$3.50 up.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia). Graceful, drooping shrub of medium size with fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Sun or shade. Green leaves turn bronze, partially deciduous in winter. Good background or informal flowering hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B & B \$3.50 up.

ACANTHUS

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Large foliaged, tropical-looking shrub with showy, tall, cream-colored flowers in spring. Grows very rapid in full shade or part sun. 1 Gal. \$1.35.

LILY OF THE NILE

AGAPANTHUS AFRICANUS (Blue Lily of the Nile). Lush grass-like evergreen foliage that makes an excellent low, tropical, foreground planting or ground cover in a shady spot. The large, blue flowers on tall stems in summer are very showy. Gal. \$1.35.

RICE PAPER PLANT

ARALIA PAPYRIFERA (Tetrapanax papyrifera) (Rice Paper Plant). A shrub or small tree used for tropical effect. Leaves are silvery-green and very large. Good tub specimen for patios. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

ARALIA

ARALIA SIEBOLDI (Fatsia japonica). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold, glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

STRAWBERRY TREE

ARBUTUS UNEDO (Strawberry Tree). One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant red, strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Creamy white, bell-shaped flowers, in spring. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B & B \$3.50 up.



Australian Fuchsia

GOLD DUST PLANT

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Gold Dust Plant). Slow-growing shrub for tubs or tropical effects. The large, glossy leaves are spotted or speckled with yellow. Large, shiny, red berries in fall, if pollenized. Thrives in deep shade. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

AUCUBA HIMALAICA (Himalayan Aucuba). Beautiful, hardy, tropical-looking shrub, similar to the Gold Dust Plant, except that leaves are solid, dark green, and much narrower. Thrives in shade. 1 Gal. \$1.65;

YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

BRUNFELSIA CAYCINA FLORIBUNDA. A very fine shrub for specimen planting for spring bloom. Flowers which are sweetly scented, are deep violet fading to very light violet or white. Sun or shade. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

BOXWOODS

BUXUS HARLANDII (Korean Boxwood). A rich, dark green boxwood that will tolerate sun. Very compact. Fine for low hedges. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B & B \$3.50 up.

BUXUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Box). Best taller growing Box for California. Rounded, glossy light green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Flat of approx. 100 \$8.00. B & B \$3.50 up.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood).

This is a handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. The leaves are quite small and dark green. It is an ideal hedge plant. Makes a lovely border for paths, drives, and flower beds. 1 Gal. \$1.65; B & B \$3.00 up.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUITICOSA (Dwarf Boxwood). A very compact, dense foliaged plant, leaves small and deep green. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B & B \$3.50 up.



Buxus Japonica

5 Gal. \$4.50 up.



Bottlebrush

BOTTLEBRUSH

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS (Red Bottlebrush). This unique, evergreen shrub bears rich red flowers that resemble a bottlebrush. Blooms several times a year. New foliage has amber-pink shading. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS (Stiff Bottlebrush). Medium to tall for full sun in dry locations, with bright scarlet flowers in late spring. Flowers in whorls around stems, hence bottlebrush. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS. Beautiful large weeping shrub with brilliant red brushes on drooping branches. An excellent shrub for specimen. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

SANTA BARBARA CEANOTHUS

CEANOTHUS IMPRESSUS. One of the finest. Low, spreading, usually 4 to 6 feet high and 6 to 10 feet broad. The flowers are deep blue, quite large and attractive; the foliage is small, dark green and rough. 1 Gal. \$1.65.

MEXICAN ORANGE

CHOISYA TERNATA. Bright green neat foliage; a neat rounded shrub of good proportions, easy to grow in sun or shade. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.35.

ROCK ROSES

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS (White Rock Rose). Low spreading shrub with attractive sagegreen leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inch across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places. Needs good drainage. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

cistus Ladaniferus Maculatus. Long, deep green, narrow leaves with the appearances of recent varnishing. Large creepy white flowers with showy maroon spots at the base of petals. Sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CISTUS PURPUREUS (Orchidspot Rock Rose). One of the finest Rockroses. Beautiful creepy pink flowers with maroon blotches at the base of petals. Blooms in spring and summer. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

DWARF MEYER LEMON

CITRUS MEYERI (Dwarf Meyer Lemon) (Bushtype). One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental shrub and as a source of fine lemons for culinary use. Dwarf in habit, it is constantly covered with fragrant lavender and white blossoms. Excellent quality fruit almost year 'round. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

CORREA PULCHELLA (Australian Fuchsia). A good 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive-green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. Shade or sun. Gal. \$1.65.

COTONEASTER

Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up COTONEASTER FRANCHETII. Mediumsized graceful shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with spreading arching branches, pinkish flowers, orange-red berries. Good background, screen, or hedge shrub.

COTONEASTER GLAUCOPHYLLA (Bright Bead Cotoneaster). The small grey-green leaves and very compact growth make this one of the best low spreading shrubs. With training it is useful as a low mass effect, under windows, or as a trimmed hedge.



Cistus Purpureus (Rock Rose)

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rock Cotoneaster). One of the best low-spreading graceful shrubs for full sun or part shade. The bright, shiny, dark green foliage is unexcelled in spring through fall. Goes mostly deciduous in winter, but red berries are showy then. Use under low windows, along porches, or in rock gardens.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA (Rockspray Cotoneaster). A picturesque shrub with very small foliage. The twisting stems on the older plants resemble manzanita in form and color. Interesting specimen or fine hedge.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA (Silverleaf Cotoneaster). Tall, graceful shrub with grey foliage, arching branches, and white flowers. Makes a fine background, screen, or informal bedge. Very hardy full sun

ers. Makes a fine background, screen, or informal hedge. Very hardy, full sun.

COTONEASTER PARNEYI (Lactea) (Red Clusterberry). Very showy variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves.

Fragrant DAPHNE

DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA (Pink Daphne). Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant, waxy, pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is necessary. Shade or partial sun. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. B & B \$3.50 up.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

DIOSMA PULCHRUM (Pink Breath of Heaven). Dwarf, compact, bushy shrub of about 2½ or 3 feet with fine light green foliage like heather. Covered with tiny, star-shaped pink flowers in spring. Sun or part shade. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

DIOSMA REEVESI (Reeves Diosma). Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent shrubs to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

HEATHERS

ERICA CARNEA (**Spring Heather**). Mediumsized spreading shrub with small red flowers in spring. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ERICA MEDITERANNEA HYBRIDA (Dwarf Heather). A low growing, spreading shrub with rose-lavender, bell-shaped flowers that bloom in winter and early spring. Very showy. Prefers good drainage, acid soil and part shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ERICA MELANTHERA RUBRA (Red Scotch Heather). A medium sized shrub with masses of fine textured, plumy leaves. Covered with pinkish-red flowers in fall. Prefers acid soil, good drainage, and part shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PINK SCOTCH HEATHER

ERICA MELANTHERA ROSEA. Medium to tall evergreen shrub with fine, billowy masses of tiny leaves and equally numerous rosy-pink flowers with black "eyes". Sun or part shade and well-drained soil. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Daphne Odora Marginata



Indica Azaleas

RHODODENDRONS

We carry a good selection in size and variety of these popular shade loving plants. See them at the nursery. A wealth of dark green glossy evergreen foliage serves as a background to numerous large clusters of gorgeous flowers which appear in the spring and early summer. All colors are represented: white, apricot, pink, orange, red, yellow and purple, in all shades and tints. Rhododendrons hold their color longer in shade, are beautiful for mass effects. They are surface feeders and require a mulch of peat moss about 4 or 5 inches thick or a thick layer of leaves to keep the surface soil around the plants moist. Require shade. Sizes available \$4.75, \$6.50, \$7.50 up.

AZALEAS

Azaleas are some of the choicest of the low evergreen shrubs. Bloom in late winter and spring. Do best in part shade in a well-drained soil containing up to 100% peat moss. There are many named varieties, most commonly classed in the two groups below.

AZALEA INDICUM (Indica Azalea). These are the choicest flowering of the azalea family with large flowers and compact habit. Semi-evergreen. Pots or gallon cans \$1.65 up; 5 gallon

AZALEA KURUME (Kurume Azaleas). The flowers on Kurume Azaleas are not as large as Indica Azaleas but are more profuse. The are frequently planted outdoors for large masses of color. Kurume Azaleas stand more cold than Indica Azaleas, and are hardiest for general garden use. Many named varieties in all colors. Potted and in cans, \$1.65; 5 gallon \$4.00 up.

AZALEA MOLLIS Page 49

\$4.00 up. Many good named varieties in all colors.

Shade Loving
Plants for Your
Garden

Azalea Mollis (Deciduous)

GARDENIAS

Famous for their waxy white flowers and delightful perfume. (Page 17.)

Gardenia Mystery



Escallonia Organensis

ESCALLONIAS

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS (**Organ Escallonia**). One of the finest Escallonias recently introduced. Luxuriant glossy green leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple blossoms in large clusters. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA (Rose Escallonia). A taller growing Escallonia with rose-colored flowers. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA (**Dwarf Red Escallonia**). Low compact shrub, one of the best of the group; shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Likes a shady location. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Ever-popular EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS (Evergreen Euonymus). An excellent, hardy, compact shrub with dark green, glossy leaves. Stands shearing well. Prefers full sun. Excellent as a trimmed specimen or formal hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS ALBA MARGINATUS (Silver Queen Euonymus). A variegated variety with green leaves fringed with silver white. Has lots of sparkle in front of dark walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (**Golden Euonymus**). A green variety with brilliant yellow edges. Excellent shrub with a permanent yellow foliage color is desired. Especially good as a contrast in front of redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.75 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-VARIE-GATUS (Golden-Center Euonymus). A striking variegated variety with dark green edges and a yellow center. A green shrub with a lot of sparkle. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS MICROPHYLLUS (Small-leaf **Euonymus**). A very compact variety with tiny, rich, dark green leaves. Excellent as a low border, or under windows in full sun. An excellent low hedge of dark color. I Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS PRESIDENT GAUTHIER (Pres. Gauthier Euonymus). A striking, informal, variegated variety with grey-green leaves and white margin, which turns pink with frost. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

FATSHEDERA for Hardy Tropical

FATSHEDERA LIZEI. This semi-climbing shrub is a botanical wonder, being a bigeneric hybrid between the Aralia and the English Ivy. Beautiful, large, glossy leaves, it makes an excellent tropical accent, espalier, or tub specimen in shade or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$5.00.



Golden Euonymus in Planter Box

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava). Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this grey foliaged shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the center. Fruits green, oval in shape and strongly scented of pineapple. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

FUCHSIAS

FUCHSIAS. Many named varieties of these ever popular perennials available in all colors and in bush and hanging basket forms. Subject to frost. 1 Gal. \$1.50 up.

Fragrant GARDENIAS

GARDENIA MYSTERI (Mystery Cape Jasmine). Make your own corsages from these large, white, fragrant gardenia blossoms. Shrub blooms in summer, is bushy, with large shiny green leaves. Prefers part shade, acid soil, but good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

GARDENIA VEITCHI (Veitch Cape Jasmine). While this variety has smaller blooms than Mystery, it blooms more profusely and over a longer period of time. Excellent under windows or as a patio tub-plant in part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Colorful BROOMS

GENISTA FRAGANS (Cytisus Fragans) (Sweet Broom). Very popular, graceful but compact shrub. Masses of yellow flowers in late spring. Will take full sun, but needs drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

GENISTA HISPANICA (Spanish Broom). Covered with golden-yellow flowers in spring. Densely branched with spiny leaves, like a broom. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Colorful HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS. A popular California flowering shrub, is tender to frost locally, and while it may over-winter, it should be planted as an annual for masses of summer color. Part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.75 up.

HOLLIES for Berries

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly). One of the finest hollies to plant for Christmas decoration, with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green, and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Requires fertilization. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$2.00; 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; Large Balled Sizes \$7.50 up.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM FERTILIS. An outstanding English Holly, superior because of its self-fertility. This variety was further chosen because of its superior habit of growth and berry set. 1 Gal. \$2.00; 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM VARIEGATA (Variegated English Holly). Similar to English Holly, but leaves with white margins. 1 Gal. \$2.00; 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

ILEX CORNUTA (**Chinese Holly**). Differs in the broader leaves with fewer spines. Nice dark foliage and as a berry bearing shrub very showy. Self-fertile. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI (Burford Holly). This holly is adapted to California climate. Has deep dark green foliage almost without spines. Clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.



Mexican Orange



Let Stribling's Help You



HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM. A low growing, bushy plant, bearing large, yellow flowers from May through October. Valuable as a ground cover. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00. Flats of 100 \$10.00.

HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI (Henry St. Johnswort). A low, bushy shrub to 3 feet high with light green semi-deciduous foliage. Almost everblooming, it produces masses of large, yellow flowers. Stands sun and poor soil. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Low growing shrub sometimes three feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Often used as ground cover. Very hardy. 1 Gal.

KERRIA

KERRIA JAPONICA (Japanese Kerria). bramble-like bush without thorns that has very showy, bright yellow, rose-like flowers in summer. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

LANTANAS

LANTANA CALLOWIANA GOLDRUSH (Goldrush Lantana) (Pat. No. 1211). A new trailing variety that has yellow flowers. Very useful as a ground cover, bank cover, planter, hanging basket, or permanent border. Freezes back, but returns each year. 1 Gal. \$1.65.

LANTANA CAMARA. The uses to which it may be put in the landscape scheme are simply astounding-to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as a ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Tops freeze back but survive. Flowers come in orange-red, yellow, pink or white. Gal. \$1.25.

LANTANA SELLOWIANA (Trailing Lan-Ttana) (Lavender). Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

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BAY TREE

LAURUS NOBILIS (Grecian Bay Tree). A slow growing, evergreen shrub with fragrant, leathery dark green leaves that may be used as an herb flavoring. Makes an excellent tub specimen, trimmed standard or fine hedge in full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$3.50 up. Tree Form \$7.00 Tubs 5'-6'.

TEA TREES

LEPTOSPERMUM REEVESI (Dwarf Australian Tea Tree). Compact, evergreen shrub with small, green leaves and white flowers in spring. Drouth tolerant, but requires good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM RUBY GLOW. Good, dwarf evergreen shrub with dark purple stems, semi-glossy leaves, and masses of tiny double rose-like flowers of oxblood red. Excellent for flower arrangements. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



SHOP BY PHONE - SELECT YOUR GARDEN ITEMS FROM OUR CATALOGUE

Landscape Your Home

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM SANDERS. A colorful variety with single flowers of red and pink. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tea Tree). Erect branches, finely cut foliage and double bright rosepink flowers often 3/4 inch across, make a very showy shrub in spring. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Versatile PRIVETS

FOR HEDGES AND SPECIMENS

LIGUSTRUM ACUMINATUM (Texanum) (Cicilian Privet). A very hardy shrub for sun or shade that has beautiful, dark green, glossy leaves. Takes shearing well. An excellent shrub for corner grouping, hedges or specimens. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). The most popular evergreen hedge plant! Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Fast growing. Very hardy. Sun or shade. Also makes a good tall background, screen, or small picturesque tree. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; Flats \$7.00.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM AUREA (Golden Privet). An excellent compact semievergreen shrub where a yellow color accent is desired. Has golden yellow leaves. Excellent in front of dark walls, especially redwood. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal.

OREGON GRAPE

MAHONIA AQUIFOLUM (Oregon Grape). Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries A popular favorite. 1 Gal. blue berries. A popular favorite. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$4.00.

AFRICAN BOXWOOD

MYRSINE AFRICANA (African Boxwood) Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

MYRTLES

MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Common Myrtle). Splendid small leaved shrubs much used as a hedge plant and for foundation planting. The tiny leaves are dark green, glossy and aromatic. Flowers white in late spring and summer followed by blue black berries. 1

MYRTUS COMMUNIS COMPACTA (Compact Myrtle). Excellent low compact shrub with small shiny evergreen leaves. Fine for corner clumps or trimmed hedges to 4 feet in full sun. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up

MYRTUS COMMUNIS VARIEGATA (Variegated Myrtle). One of the best compact variegated shrubs. Small leaves are light green lined with yellow, with the large dark berries it makes an excellent color contrast in front of green, brown or redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

Cotoneaster Insist on Parneyi ROWING & QUALITY NURSERY **PRODUCTS** SACRED BAMBOO NANDINA DOMESTICA (Sacred Bamboo). Not a bamboo in any sense of the word but the foliage does resemble a small bamboo in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early Spring; assume a vivid red in autumn. Bright crimson berries in generous clusters are showy. Sun or shade. Plant in groups for more berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$3.50 up. **OLEANDERS** All Oleanders: 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00. NERIUM OLEANDER. Large bushy shrubs freely blooming all summer during the hotest weather. Do well in the valley. Long

slender feathery leaves. In various colors, single and double:

Bettie. Large, single rose-pink Cherry Ripe. Single rose-red.

Compte Barthelemy. Large, double red, sometimes streaked white.

Creamy Yellow. Single, pale yellow.

Mrs. Roeding. Dwarf, double, salmon.

Pink Beauty. Single pink.

Sister Agnes. Single white.

Fragrant OSMANTHUS

OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI (Delavay Osmanthus). Shrubby osmanthus, making a broad dense shrub covered with small oval or rounded leaves of deep green. Spring brings forth clusters of fragrant white flowers. Gal. \$2.00; 5 Gal. \$5.00.

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive). Dark green, glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. fragrant. Hardy to 10 degrees. \$1.65.

OSMANTHUS SAN JOSE HYBRID. A very attractive tall shrub with holly-like dark green foliage. Excellent background shrub or small tree. Fragrant creamy-yellow flowers in fall and winter. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal.

Hypericum Leptospermum Ruby Glow



Osmanthus Delavayi

PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA (California Holly) (Toyon). Glorious native shrub or small tree, whose beautiful foliage of dark green and bright red berries have made it known to many as Christmas Berry. Does well under cultivation but is sometimes difficult to establish. Well worth any effort to get it started. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$5.00.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA (Chinese Photinia). Large, broad-toothed leaves often assuming pretty bronze tints, especially when young or during cold weather. Red berries in large clusters. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Makes a good large hedge, background, screen, or small tree. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

PITTOSPORUM

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS (Tenuifolium) (Black Pittosporum). A medium to large shrub for screen, hedges, or small evergreen trees. Stems of dark brown or almost black. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA (Tobira Pittosporum). Handsome bushy shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. Excellent as a foundation shrub, informal hedge, or small informal tree. 15 degrees. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATA (Variegated Pittosporum). Dwarf spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery white margins. Very attractive. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

PLUMBAGO

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (Cape Plumbago). Excellent ornamental shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer, and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Semi-climbing; it can be easily trained as a vine. Hardy to 24 degrees. Full sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PODOCARPUS (Fern Pine) Excellent for Planter Boxes

PODOCARPUS ELONGATUS. Plumes of fluffy light green foliage clothe this excellent evergreen shrub. Withstands sun or shade. If used as a specimen tree will develop into a round headed low tree. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS. Used as a columnar shrub for accent planting or in tubs for dark shady places where it retains its shape and color. Leaves long and narrow, deep rich green. 1 Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

SWEET PEA SHRUB

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA (Sweet Pea Shrub). Small rounded shrub with tiny yellow-green leaves and pretty sweet pea-like purple flowers, in summer. Likes partial shade. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.35.



Pyracantha Stribling's

CAROLINA CHERRY LAUREL

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA (Carolina Cherry, Cherry Laurel). Large shrub for background planting, informal screen, or small tree. It has dark, glossy green foliage, white flowers and small, dark berries. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ENGLISH LAUREL

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS (Laurocerasus Officinalis) (English Laurel). Large shrub with large, rich green foliage. Can be trimmed and kept compact. Excellent as corner clumps or informal hedges. Thrives in shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PORTUGUESE LAUREL

PRUNUS LUSITANICA (Portuguese Laurel Cherry). Evergreen shrub much like English laurel but leaves darker green, narrower and toothed, red stems. Hardy, compact, use in sun or shade. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

GUAVA

PSIDIUM CATTLEIANUM (Red Strawberry Guava). A bushy, informal shrub with greyish leathery leaves, white flowers, and purplish-red fruit. 1 Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PYRACANTHA for Best Berries

Bush forms: Gal. \$1.35 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Staked forms; Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

These are strong growing, sturdy shrubs with erect or spreading thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Rich, fairly moist soil. Sun or partial shade.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI. Vigorous variety with pure orange berries in large profuse clusters. Very early fruiter with the berries maturing in summer.

PYRACANTHA GRABERI. Gracefully arching stems, covered with larger bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer.

PYRACANTHA RADIANCE. A very early fruiting variety with orange berries in summer turning red into fall.

PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE (Trade mark registered). Excellent dark red berries in clusters at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Upright form.

PYRACANTHA SANTA CRUZ. This pyracantha is valuable because of its prostrate habit of growth. Large red berries appear in the fall and are retained well into winter.

PYRACANTHA STRIBLINGI
(Stribling Pyracantha). A
new selection of this lovely
berried shrub. Dark green glowing foliage and bright red berries, larger than
usual, and in quantity. Holds its berries throughout the holiday season.

PYRACANTHA WALDERI (Walder Pyracantha). A variety with compact, bushy habit of growth and good red berries.

ESPALIER PYRACANTHA. Select varieties of the above, trained on trellis for espalier planting. \$10.00 each.



Pittosporum Tobira



Pineapple Guava

RAPHIOLEPIS

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. Gal. \$1.75.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA (Roundleaf Yeddo Raphiolepis). A compact, low shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

SARCOCOCCA for Shade

SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA (Fragrant Sarcococca). Medium sized shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by fragrant white blossoms and dark scarlet berries. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.



Sarcococca

SAXIFRAGE

SAXIFRAGE RUBICUNDA (Gergenia) (Saxifrage). A compact perennial evergreen plant with large, rounded dark green leaves. Clusters of pink-orchid flowers appear in winter and spring. Prefers shade. Excellent ground cover, under trees or border. Gal. \$1.35.

VERONICAS

VERONICA BUXIFOLIA. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small, white flowers, useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging. Prefers shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. Compact rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green. Stems as well as flower spikes are reddish purple. Does well in shade. Gal. \$1.35.



Raphiolepis Ovata

VIBURNUMS

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Viburnum). Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Leaves suggest English Laurel. Thrives in part shade. Makes excellent large background shrub or informal screen or hedge. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM (Sweet Viburnum). Very dependable, erect growing plant bearing white flowers, thick foliage. Unusually attractive. Good fall color, on foliage. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM ROBUSTUM (Robust Viburnum). Medium to large evergreen shrub with luxuriant, deep green foliage. Very showy white flowers in large clusters in spring. Sun or part shade. Very desirable compact shrub. Takes shearing well. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM (Sandankwa Viburnum). Medium sized shrub with lush, neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge. Fragrant flowers are white followed by black berries. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.



Veronica

VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurestinus). Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep green glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring. Subject to mildew so should be planted in full sun. Fine for foundation planting or flowering hedge. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

XYLOSMA

XYLOSMA SENTICOSA. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Used as a ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as an espalier. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Viburnum Tinus



Finlandia Variegated



FOR YOU A

FOR BEAUTIFUL SPRING FLOWERS 2-Yr., Gal. \$2.50 and up;

Many other Varieties, including novelties, available at the Nursery.

E—Early M—Medium L—Late Flowering

ALBA PLENA. Finest of all white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate. E.

ASPASIA (Empress of Russia). Large peony form, deep crimson splotched White. M

BELLA ROMANA. Large light pink double flowers profusely striped, splashed and penciled with crimson. One of the most popular variegated. M.

BOLEN'S No. 4. Ruby red, double.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS VARIEGATED. Largest and most popular peonyflowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. E-M.

COLONEL FIREY (**C. M. Hovey**). The finest of all red camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across. L.

C. M. WILSON. A perfect blush pink sport of Chandleri Elegans. New and outstanding. E to M.

COVINA. Compact and free-flowering variety. Flowers informal double rosered, a non-fading bright color. Stands more sun. M.

DAIKAGURA. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with a center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant. E-M.

DEBUTANTE. One of the finest newer varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal for corsage. E-M.

ELEANOR HAGOOD. Blush pink formal double of medium size that lightens with age in the center. Compact and upright. L.

ELENA NOBILE. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit. L.

ELLA DRAYTON (**Climax**). A lovely dark red, medium, formal, double, vigorous upright grower. M.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. One of the more unusual red camellias. Large outer petals appear to enclose two or three smaller flowers, which really are the twisted and recurved smaller central petals. Bright scarlet. Dwarf habit. M.

EMPEROR WILHELM (**Gigantea**). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with broad rounded outer petals, and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color and bright red variously marked and blotched with white. M.

ASK FOR OUR FREE CAMELLIA PLANTING GUIDE



STRIBLING'S SPECIAL CAMELLIA OFFER

Your choice of any FIVE of our picture collection. 2-year blooming size.

1 Gal.

\$9.95



CAMELLIA GARDEN OF RAREST BEAUTY

AND YEAR-AROUND GLOSSY GREEN FOLIAGE Specimen plants at \$6.00, \$7.50 and up

FINLANDIA (Dearest). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow of stamens. E-M.

FINLANDIA VARIEGATED. Similar to Finlandia only even more exquisite with the splashes of red. E-M.

FRANCINE (Chandleri Elegans Pink). Very large anemone type, deep rose pink. Pink sport of Chandleri Elegans. M.

GENERAL EISENHOWER. Deep red, large peony to anemone form. M.

GENERAL MacARTHUR (Margherita Coleoni). Dark red, large, double, peony form. L.

GENERAL PATTON. Bright pink, large, double rose form. M-L.

GLEN 40. This is the most talked of new red camellia. Flowers are large, fully double with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones. M-L.

GOVERNOR WARREN. Semi-double, informal, pink. M.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Lady Clare). One of the finest deep pink semi-double camellias. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large, flat stamens in center. Vigorous, spreading, with large, shining, pointed dark green foliage. M.

HERME (See Jordan's Pride).

HIGH HAT. Large pale pink double flower with a center of small twisted petals. E-M.

JORDAN'S PRIDE (Herme). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each. M.

JOSHUA YOUTZ (See White Daikagura).

JULIA DRAYTON (Mathotiana). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double with high pointed center. Very fine. M-L.

KUMASAKA. Large loose double rose-pink flowers with a pleasing fragrance. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth. M-L.

LAUREL LEAF (Lallarook). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character, it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage. M-L.

LINDSEY NEIL. Dark red marbled white, semi-double to loose peony. E.

LOTUS (Grandiflora Alba). White, very large, semi-double, lotus-like. M. MONARCH (Gunelli). Deep pink, sometimes spotted white, large, peony. M.

PEAT MOSS, LEAF MOLD AND CAMELLIA PLANT FOOD
MAKE CAMELLIAS EASY TO GROW





Our Camellias are grown right to offer you the finest in flowers and landscape beauty. Select sturdy, "Growing Quality" Camellias for your garden. Enjoy their beautiful flowers and foliage.



CAMELLIAS—Continued

MONJISU (California Donckelari). Cherry red marbled white, medium rose form. M.

MT. SHASTA. Large, peony type, very full compact pure white.

NAGASAKI. Very pointed semi-double flowers, with prominent stamens, having thick wavy variegated petals, ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink. M.

PANACHE. Blended pink and ivory, large formal double. L.

PAX. White, large formal double. M-L.

PINK BALL. Soft pink, medium large full peony form. L.

PRINCESS BACIOCCHI. Medium-sized, double dark red, mottled white. M-L.

PINK PERFECTION. Fully double flowers of medium size clear light pink petals neatly arranged. One of the most popular pink camellias. E-L.

POPE PIUS IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list. M.

PROF. SARGENT. Unusual scarlet flowers. Full peony-type. Free flowering variety. Semi-dwarf. Rates among the top few of camellia elite. M.

PURITY. Symmetrical, double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white. L.

ROSEDALE'S BEAUTY (Reg. T.M.). Large, double rose-red, outstanding foliage, vigorous grower, yet compact. M-L.

ROMANY (Belgium Red). Medium rose-red, double, formal and compact. M.

ROSITA. Medium-sized, full double, symmetrical bright rose pink.

SALMON QUEEN. Salmon pink, medium large formal to full peony.
M.

SWEET DELIGHT. Rose pink, large semi-double to peony; fragrant. M

VICTOR EMMANUEL (Blood of China). Deep salmon red, large semi-double to loose peony form. L.

VILLE DE NANTES. Semi-double, dark red, blotched white. M.

WHITE DAIKAGURA (Joshua E. Youtz). A new free blooming white sensation varying in form from a large peony to formal white. Exceptionally free blooming. Bushy, spreading. E.

How to Plant and Care for Camellias and Other Acid Loving Plants

The Camella is a shade loving plant, so the north or east side of the house or garden is the most suitable planting site; however, protection from the hot summer mid-day sun is of prime importance,

regardless of what location you select. Shade is ideally provided by a lath house, naturally provided by trees, and may be temporarily provided by the erection of a lath or cloth shelter for protection during the summer months.



Cut Container down two sides and remove carefully.

V3 PEAT V3 SOIL V3 SAND

18

^[]I" PEAT MULCH

6 COARSE GRAVEL

18" FOR ADDITIONAL
DRAINAGE
IN HEAVY SOILS

Stribling's YOUR GARDEN AND LAWN HEADQUARTERS



GARDEN TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

Stribling's now have a complete Garden Supply Center with the finest garden tools, tractors, lawn mowers, garden hose, sprinklers and many other garden items.



PEST CONTROL

We have a special department to handle your pest control problems. Bring your pest control problems to our nursery and let us help you with simplified pest control.

Stribling's

PLANTING GUIDE









FRUIT TREES

PREPARATION:

Keep trees moist before planting by covering with damp burlap, or by heeling trees in a trench in well drained location covering roots with damp soil.

Fruit trees should be cut back to 18 - 24 inches at time of planting (slightly higher for home planting). Cut off side branches, leaving 3 to 4 branches to form fork. Cut back the 3 to 4 remaining branches to 1 or 2 buds. (Fig. 1)

Prune broken roots and those that are excessively long. (Fig. 2)

PLANTING:

Allow ample space for root system. Hold bud union at surface level, fill hole three-quarters full of soil, then pull tree up until bud union is 2 to 4 inches above ground level. This will help to straighten out roots. Firm soil well around roots. Provide basin around tree and settle soil by watering. (Fig. 3)

CULTIVATION & FERTILIZING:

Do not fertilize trees at time of planting. Fertilize in early June with sulphate of ammonia. Keep well irrigated during dry season. A covering of straw or peat moss conserves moisture.

PRUNING:

Confine first year growth to 3 or 4 selected branches. Cut these back about one-third late in fall. (Fig. 4). For detailed instructions, we recommend Sunset's pruning handbook.

GRAPES

PREPARATION:

Remove all root growth except main roots at base of vine. Trim these to 2-3 inches. (Fig. 5) Prune the vine to a single cane with 2 to 4 buds. (Fig. 6) Roots should be kept damp until planted. Bare root planting season: January through March. Plant from containers all year.

PLANTING:

Dig spacious hole, setting spur 2 inches above ground level. Firm topsoil around roots and irrigate. (Fig. 6)

TRAINING:

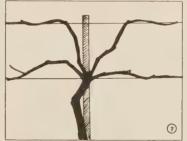
Confine first-year growth to single cane, training it straight up. In winter cut laterals back to 2 opposite buds on all varieties. Second-year laterals should be trained horizontally on wire trellis. (Fig. 7). In second winter prune back secondary laterals on horizontal canes to 2 buds. Continue trimming new canes back to 2 buds each winter. Spur pruned vines are trained as shown in Figure 8. For more complete details see Agriculture Extension Circular No. 89.

CULTIVATION:

Fertilize 2 months after planting. Confine irrigation to several good waterings each summer. Use dusting sulphur if mildew appears during growing season.

The state of the s







CITRUS

Handle citrus and other balled plants by lifting ball, not the top. Dig hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming soil around it. Hold top of ball at ground level. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about 1/3 with topsoil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap (Fig. 9). Fill hole with water. When settled add remaining soil and firm well, leaving shallow basin. Flood basin. Water again 2-3 days later and once more in 10-15 days. Little fertilizer is needed in first few months. Shelter with burlap cover during frost season the first 2 to 3 years until tree becomes well established.





SMALL FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES

Trim roots halfway back and spread when planting. Crown must be even with ground level. Space plants 1 foot apart on ridge 18 inches wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Use commercial fertilizer between ridges 2 months after planting and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants per person for home use.

BOYSENBERRIES, YOUNGBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES

Set plants 6-8 feet apart against fence, wall or arbor. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown first year produce crop the following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Fertilize spring and fall. To increase bearing surface, train plants on wires or trellis. Average family requires 6 plants.

RASPBERRIES

Plant 2 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Cut back canes to 3-4 inches and set roots deep in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest prune back branches to 12-18 inches. Apply manure mulch in fall, commercial fertilizer in spring. Water freely. Figure 2 dozen plants for average family.

Plant TREE-O* Fruit Trees



1) Dig triangular plot 12-18 inches deep and 2 feet in each direction. Break up subsoil. Add peat moss or compost to pulverized soil.

GOLD DUST
PEACHES
IN JUNE

EARLY ELBERTA
PEACHES

IN JULY

FREEDOM*
NECTARINES
IN AUGUST



Plant trees so that bud is 2 inches above

final soil level. Space 18 inches apart in

triangle, roots and branches facing away

from each other as above.

Firm soil around roots. Provide a basin around plot and settle dirt by flooding with water. Re-water 2 and 5 days later.



Prune off most of the roots from one side of each tree.

If You Have Space For One ... Plant

EASY TO GROW





Keep watered during dry season.

Fertilize with sulphate of ammonia
in early June.

3 Cut back the main trunk to a substantial lateral branch about 2 to 2½ feet above the bud union, and prune all branches on the same side as you pruned roots.

ALL THREE
TREES
ONLY 765 POST PAID
IN CALIF.



SAVES SPACE

Provides 3 Different Fruits . . . 3 Different Months . . . from 3 Trees Growing as 1

Insist on Genuine TREE-O
*T. M. REGISTERED

Stallings Nurceries, Merced, California





How to Plant Canned and Balled TREES and SHRUBS

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24"x24".

In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container. After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

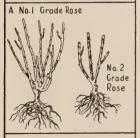
Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about ½ with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

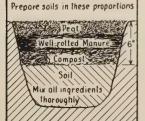
Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.











HOW TO GROW ROSES

The two most important factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants and

proper planting in a suitable location.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day or more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well-drained soil, not too acid or alkaline can be made into good rose soil. Dig a hole about 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Mix peat moss, Vita Peat, and/or well-rotted manure with soil in the bottom of the hole. Spread out the roots and fill in with a soil mixture of dirt and peat. Be sure that the bud union (bulge on understock where the top is budded on to the root) is slightly above the finish level of the surrounding ground. Firm the soil and soak thoroughly with water.

Roses are heavy feeds. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of well-balanced fertilizer per plant. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak deeply. A generous supply of water will produce sturdy and more vigorous plants and will increase the quantity and quality of blooms.

Weeding is a garden job that never ends, but it can be greatly simplified by the use of a mulch. Peat moss, Vita-peat, well-rotted manure or some other appropriate shredded material, helps to keep down weeds and to keep the soil in the rose bed damp and cool. Where no mulch has been used, light cultivation of the surface soil will probably be necessary to remove weeds and prevent caking. Avoid deep cultivation which will damage small roots growing near the surface.

Spraying or dusting to control fungus diseases and insects is another important summer chore. A combination insecticide-fungicide should be applied at 10-day intervals during the early morning or late afternoon. Remember that the spray must cover the underside of the leaves as well as the top to gain the maximum effect. Summer chores in the rose garden are neither difficult nor time-consuming, but they require regular attention.

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about ½ of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all old flowering wood ½ right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.



DESERT PLANTS, PALMS, GRASSES

CENTURY PLANT

AGAVE AMERICANA (Century Plant). A stiff, spiny, evergreen plant, to 4 or 5 feet high, very suitable for cactus or sub-tropical gardens. Will tolerate intense heat to partial shade. Very drouth tolerant. Also available in variegated, yellow and green forms. Gal. \$1.35, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

WINDMILL PALM

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Trachycarpus) (Windmill Palm). A slender fan palm 10 to 30 feet high. One of the hardiest of the palms. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

HAIR PALM

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS (Hair or Mediterranean Palm). A low, bushy fan palm 10 to 25 feet high, usually suckering and forming a clump, but sometimes with a single trunk 1 to 3 feet high. Fine low specimen or tub plant. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

DRACENA PALM

CORDYLINE INDIVISA (Dracena Palm). A tall narrow, palm-like plant 10 to 25 feet tall, with a central stem often forking at the crown. The leaves are 2 to 4 feet long, and flexible. Gal. \$1.35, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

PAMPAS GRASS

CORTADERIA SELLOANA (Cynerium argenteum) (Pampas Grass). This grass forms a mass of heavily serrated leaf blades. During the fall, the entire shrub is covered with large, handsome white plumes. Grows in most any soil. Makes a fine quick screen or background. Gal. \$1.35, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

LILY TURF

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS (Lily Turf). A delightful evergreen grass growing to about 1½ feet high. Tiny lilac flowers. It is very valuable in informal clumps in tropical or rock gardens. Gal. \$1.35.

◆ DATE PALM

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Date Palm). Very popular tall-palm with a thick trunk and an immense crown of beautiful curving fronds to 15 feet long, dark green in color. Hardy to 10 degrees. Gal. \$1.65, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; B&B \$5.00 up.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

PHORMIUM TENAX (New Zealand Flax). Long, stiff, sword-like green leaves. Very suitable for tub planting. Heat and drouth tolerant. Also available in a variegated form. Gal. \$1.65, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX HISPIDA COOLIDGEI (Pink Tamarix). Much planted in warm areas for the drouth and heat resisting ability of this shrub. Large in size with plumy light green scale-like leaves and billowy masses of pink flowers. Good screen or background. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

MEXICAN FAN PALM

WASHINGTON ROBUSTA (Mexican Fan Palm). A tall palm with a slender trunk topped by a head of dark-green, fan-like fronds. 5 Gal. \$5.00.



DISCUSS YOUR LANDSCAPING PROBLEMS WITH OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT



REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT—For those clients desiring more extensive developments and where scale drawings and specifications are required for proper execution of the designs, the services of a Registered Landscape Architect are available at Stribling's. Fees for this professional service are based on the scope of the work. Appointments are necessary.

the work. Appointments are necessary.

LICENSED LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS—We, at Stribling's, like to encourage "green-thumbers", and those homeowners who wish to do the actual planting themselves will be offered help and any instructions they desire.

We also maintain our own experienced crew of gardeners, and will install new plantings of any size. This work can be done on

an hourly basis, or by contract.

Our main job is to introduce you to our "Growing Quality" nursery products, backed by more than **forty-five** years of nursery experience locally, and to show you how to use our products to your best advantage. Being the largest nursery in northern California, we can offer you the widest selection of plants for local use.



LANDSCAPE DIVISION

Does the word **LANDSCAPING** frighten you? Do you know one tree or bush from another? Do you know how to arrange the elements in your grounds so they will function well, according to your family's needs—and still be a thing of beauty, and a joy to maintain?

The landscape Division of Stribling's Nurseries offers several types of landscaping services to help you solve your landscaping problems, no matter what they may be.

LANDSCAPE CONSULTATION—Our most popular service is the landscape consultation service. Our trained representatives will call on you in your own yard and offer suggestions in planning your garden. A suitable, functional design can be worked out to fit any budget. Advice on the selection of varieties of plants for proper environments is gladly given.

Free consultation is offered at the nursery also, but a personal visit to your grounds is usually desirable, as all local conditions can be more readily ascertained on the site. There is no charge for this service within Stribling's usual free delivery zone (about 15 miles). For outlying communities there is a slight transportation charge. Phone today for an appointment.

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In our Greenhouse you will find a fine selection of Indoor Plants for Home, Office and Patio

We have a complete line of Pottery, Planters, Planter Lamps and Redwood Tubs for Indoor Planting.

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Striblings

for a Lovely Lawn

A GROWING & QUALITY PRODUCT

Lawn Rollers and Seeders Rental 50c for 24 Hours

Lawn Planting and Maintenance

PLANTING TIME

Lawns may be planted in Merced any time in the year. The best planting period is in the fall from September to November and in the spring from February to May. The fall rains, with warm days and cool nights make the ideal season for planting, or reseeding lawns

SOIL PREPARATION

In preparing the soil it should be worked to a uniform depth of at least 8 inches, removing rocks and debris. Heavy soil should be lightened by mixing peat moss at the rate of one bale to 300 square feet in the top 3 or 4 inches of soil. Agriculture gypsum at the rate of 20 pounds per 100 square feet will also improve the physical condition of the soil so it will not pack.

FERTILIZATION

After the ground is prepared apply 2 lbs. of Best garden and lawn (or similar) fertilizer to each 100 square feet to insure your new lawn all the plant food elements necessary for vigorous growth.

SEED SELECTION

The selection of seed is very important as there are seeds for sun, shade, and wet areas At our garden store you will find all the leading grass seed, with special prepared mixes for your particular requirements. Our finest mixture is the Merced Lawn Mix, a perfect blend of blue grass and clover. We also feature Exposition Mix, Shade Lawn Mix, Bent Mix, Park Green Lawn Mix, Athletic Field Mix, Playground Mix and Scott's Lawn Seed in Grass Seed Blends. We have Kentucky Blue Grass, Bermuda, Astoria Bent and other straight seeds. Let us help you select the best seed for your lawn.

SEEDING

In seeding your lawn, care should be taken to prepare a good seed bed. Rake and level your prepared plot and roll with a light weight roller. Re-rake your plot and distribute the seed evenly at the rate of 1 lb. to each 200 square feet. If a heavier turf is desired use I lb. to 150 square feet. After seeding sprinkle about 1/8 inch (or enough to cover the seed) of a good grade of Horticulture Peat Moss. This aids in retaining moisture and will speed seed germination. It will give a better seed and fertilizer distribution and keep the Peat Moss from blowing or floating away if you will lightly rake the seed, Peat Moss and fertilizer after planting. Then re-roll your plot and water with a fine spray and never let the surface dry out.

MAINTENANCE

The lawn should not be mowed until it is three or four inches high. Thereafter your lawn should be cut once a week during the growing season. Lawns should be watered every other day during the warm weather and fertilized in the spring and fall. Don't neglect your lawn in the fall. Many people let their lawn become too dry this time of the year. Stribling's are prepared to help you with all your planting needs.







Taffeta Rose

All prices quoted are for dormant (bare root) roses available December through March. Most varieties are also available in tin cans all year 'round for 25c higher for gallon can size.

RED ROSES

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Pat. 1167). At last an ideal red exhibition rose. Abundant, high-centered flowers up to five inches in diameter, borne singly; sturdy, medium long stems. Vivid rich crimson tones—beautifully shaped flowers that last up to one week when cut. Long, tapering buds; large, dark green foliage. 1953 AARS Winner. \$2.50 each; 3' or more, \$2.20 each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich old-rose fragrance. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

NOCTURNE (Pat. 713). Deep cardinal red buds of exquisite shape open to form a large rich textured flower. Pleasingly fragrant. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

NEW YORKER (Pat. 823). Clear large, sparkling red flowers that do not fade in any type of weather. All of the blossoms that we have ever seen were at least 6 inches across, and they were beautiful. The fragrance makes us think of raspberries. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

SAN FERNANDO (Pat. 785). Long pointed buds, well formed and richly colored, open to fragrant glowing red flowers. When open the blooms assume a brilliant scarlet color. Luxuriant foliage. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

Stribling's HYBRID TEA ROSES

Of the multitude of new roses offered each season, only a few have merit enough to stay with us. Roses described on these pages have been selected for distinctive individuality, but we do have other varieties available. Their garden merit has been well proved, therefore, satisfactory performance has established their popularity. Available all year.



Etoile de Hollande

CERISE-RED ROSES

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455). Beautiful long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

TIFFANY (Pat. 1304). A new startlingly beautiful phlox-pink rose, the All-America selection in the hybrid tea class for 1955. The long, pointed buds are a deep cerise pink with golden shading at base. The perfectly formed, high-centered blooms come on long strong stems. Fragrant. Dark green foliage. Bush upright, vigorous. Color picture on back cover. \$2.75 each; 3 or more \$2.40 each.

PINK ROSES

FIRST LOVE (Pat. 921). The distinctive and unique form of its long, slender bud and the always charming pastel shades of its delicate pale orchid and rose dawn-pink will make this new rose the connoisseur's delight. The long stemmed flowers come in great profusion. A great performer. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

HELEN TRAUBEL (Pat. 1028). A truly outstanding new rose—a star in its own right just as the famous opera star in whose honor it is named. The color varies with the weather from light, sparkling pink to luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are so vigorous that they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.



PICTURE. Very double velvety clear rose-pink; slightly fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

SHOW GIRL (Pat. 646). Perfect phlox pink buds on long stams for cutting. Flowers open rose-pink and are very lovely in both form and color. Fragrant. Excellent foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

YELLOW ROSES

ECLIPSE. Popularized and well known as the "Streamlined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds εnhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

FRED HOWARD (Pat. 1006). Long, rich yellow buds tipped with a delicate penciling of light pink, and when the buds open, you see a full double, high centered, beautifully formed flower. The plant is strong, hardy, fully branched and clothed in dark, shiny foliage. Flowers are produced on long stems from early spring to late fall. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

LOWELL THOMAS (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, low-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Double deep canary-yellow flowers. Fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.



La Jolia

HYBRID TEA ROSES, Continued

PEACE (Pat. 591). Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over. One of the world's best roses. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

rose to win both the Bagatelle Gold Medal and the All-America Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

MULTI-COLOR ROSES

FORTY-NINER (Pat. 792). One of the most brilliantly hued flowers of recent introduction. Color combination is outstanding with its vivid red petals, bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds opening to well formed flowers. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

LA JOLLA (Pat. 1103). A new hybrid tea that displays a winning blend of pastel tones—cream to gold colored center blending to pink on the edges of the petals. Long strong stems, long tapered buds, and free blooming. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

LOVE SONG. This exciting new rose of beautiful salmon-pink, with bright yellow on the lower third of the petals and lighter yellow reverse. Large very double blooms. Long stems, fragrant and a free bloomer—truly a singing color. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

TAFFETA (Pat. 716). Although the color varies with the season the usual carmine bud opens to show clear rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot fragrant flowers. Upright vigorous growth. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

TALISMAN. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shades. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.



Talisman

ORANGE AND COPPER-ORANGE

FRED EDMUNDS (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot blended with rose gold and salmon. A very vigorous, free-blooming rose. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

HINRICH GAEDE. Orange-yellow with nasturtium-red glow. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants and glossy light green foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MOJAVE (Pat. 1176). 1954 All-America Winner. Radiant orange is the dominant color, highlighted by flame-like tones of scarlet and vermilion. Lots of beautifully formed buds on a big, vigorous plant which tests have proven to be good in all areas. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.



Hinrich Gaede

WHITE ROSES

K. A. VIKTORIA. This all time favorite is still one of the best whites. Pure ivory white, high centered, double flowers. A profuse bloomer. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Still one of the best pure white roses. Vigorous growing bush with long canes. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

SNOWBIRD. This variety has large, fully double flowers of snow white. Very fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

The New GRANDIFLORA ROSES

See Pictures and Special Offer on Back Cover

BUCCANEER (Pat. 1119). A unique new brilliant buttercup yellow, shining and lasting, with long, slender, tapering buds produced in abundance, and richly cupped blooms colorproof in nearly all weather. Strong, free-branching canes, up to 6 ft. high. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

carrousel (Pat. 1066). A hardy rose. Large high centered blooms of vivid red make it a favorite floribunda of the new Grandiflora class. Foliage is excellent and the blooms make good cut flowers. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MONTEZUMA (Pat. 1383). Vivid scarlet-orange buds that open to form large salmon-orange blooms. Very vigorous. One of the newest roses in the Grandiflora class. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

QUEEN ELIZABETH (Pat. 1259). The delicate pure pink shade found only in the choicest Cattleya orchids has been captured in this gorgeous All-America winner of 1955. The subtle blending of soft carmine rose and dawn pink is set off by deep green, glossy foliage enclosing the entire bush to the ground. Long, almost thornless stems bear erect the tantalizingly fragrant blooms. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

ROUNDELAY (Pat. 1280). A very pure luminous red rose. This fragrant rose is long lasting, vigorous and a profuse bloomer. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.



Snowbird





ECLIPSE

CHRISTOPHER STONE

HINRICH GAEDE

MRS. P. S. DUPONT

PICTURE

TEXAS CENTENNIAL

BARE ROOT SEASON ONLY DECEMBER 15 TO MARCH 31 HIGHER IN CONTAINERS FOR YEAR ROUND PLANTING



Eclipse ➤ \$1.35 each

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

for Hedges and Borders

All prices quoted are for bare root stock available December through March. Most varieties are also available in cans at all times for 25c per plant higher for gallon can size.

BETTY PRIOR (Pat. 340). Lively red to shell-pink single blooms resembling the flowers of a red-flowering dogwood tree, produced in great clusters. Blooms continuously throughout the season. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CHINA DOLL (Pat. 578). Literally covered with tiny pink rose buds. Excellent for a low border. Eighteen inches high, almost thornless. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75

CIRCUS (Pat. 1382). The only All-America Selection Winner for 1956. Huge clusters of high centered blooms of yellow, red, and apple blossom pink. Truly a three-ring thrill, \$2.50 each; 3 or more \$2.20 each.

EMBERS (Pat. 1178). A tall-growing floribunda with flowers of burning scarlet. Exceptionally fine, vigorous plant. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

FLORADORA. The scarlet-red of this neat flowered floribunda has attracted lots of attention. The tiny buds open to camellialike double blooms. Fine for arrangements and corsages. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

FROLIC (Pat. 1179). Extremely prolific floribunda with masses of clear pink bloom. Bushy, rounded plants-perfect for hedges or border. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00

Jiminy Cricket

GARNETTE, Long-lasting petite garnet-red flowers and perfectly formed buds. Lovely foliage. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20

GOLDILOCKS (Pat. 672). Considered by many the best yellow polyantha rose. Best on semi-shaded location. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

IRENE OF DENMARK (Pat. 889). Exquisitely formed buds opening to good size blooms of gleaming white. Foliage small and bright green. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

JIMINY CRICKET (Pat. 1346). 1955 All-America selection. Masses of tangerine buds open to coral-orange flowerclusters, finishing a coral pink. Glossy green foliage, bronze when young. Upright growth. Pleasing damask fragrance. Each \$2.50; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

LILIBET (Pat. 1209), 1954 All-America selection. Perfectly shaped rose to dawn-pink baby buds, many on single stems to cut for small arrangements or corsages. When fully open it shows a cluster of yellow stamens. Bushy, nice foliage, medium height. Long succession of bloom. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

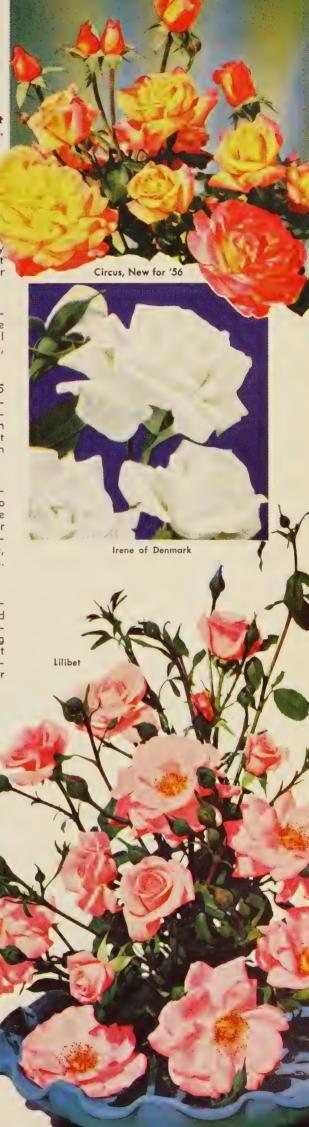
MA PERKINS (Pat. 1143). AARS Selection for 1953. Charming buds and cup-shaped flowers of light pink with yellow suffusion in the early stages, turning to soft coral pink as they age. Pungent fragrance. Bushy growth. Rich, disease resistant foliage. 2½-3 ft. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

REDCAP (Pat. 1292). Vigorous, upright and compact bush 2 to 3' feet high with good healthy foliage. Flowers are extra large for floribundas; when first opening it is a bright vermilion gradually deepening to a rich velvety crimson. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

SUMMER SNOW (Pat. 416). A threefoot tall floribunda covered continuously with masses of snow-white blooms. Perfect for hedge or border. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

VOGUE (Pat. 926). AARS Winner 1952. Combines tall growth with an abundance of exquisitely formed fully double flowers of an absolutely new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

> ROSES ARE **FUN**







Paul's Scarlet (Blaze) Rose

Stribling's CLIMBING ROSES

ADD CHARM AND COLOR TO YOUR GARDEN

- CL. CHRISTOPHER STONE (Pat. 626). Scarlet-crimson; very popular, upright. Stands hot weather. Excellent substance and spicy fragrance. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.
- CL. CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 523). Offered for the first time this season. This new climbing form has the same exquisite tapering buds, long stems, and wonderful cerise-red flowers which have made the bush Charlotte Armstrong an all time favorite rose! \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.60 each.
- CL. CRIMSON GLORY (Pat. 736). This is a particularly good climber with the same long-stemmed blooms, same wonderful fragrance and the same beautiful velvety, crimson color as the popular bush form. Clean, disease-resistant foliage. Recurrent blooming. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.
- CLIMBING HEART'S DESIRE. One of the fine new red climbers. Very double long stemmed brilliant red rose. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.
- CLIMBING GOLDILOCKS. The beloved, immensely floriferous yellow polyantha rose, now available in a climber. A beautiful yellow climber. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.
- CL. DR. J. H. NICOLAS (Pat. 457). Very big, double flowers of warm rose-pink that normally are to be expected only on Hybrid But here they are on a vigorous pillar rose that reaches about 8 feet in height. Very fragrant. Blooms recurrently through the summer. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.
- CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. An excellent red climber. This deep red climber produces non-fading roses. Buds often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous clean grower. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.
- HIGH NOON (Pat. 704). Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor. Bushy habit. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.
- CL. K. A. VICTORIA. A good white rose of long standing. White buds opening to large snowy white flowers. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.
- CL. MRS. E. P. THOM. A rapid growing climber producing quantities of glorious yellow flowers, much more than the bush variety. One of the best yellow climbers. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.
- CL. MRS. SAM McGREDY (Pat. 394). Free flowering copperorange climber. Buds long pointed and borne on long stems. Luxuriant bronzy foliage. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, IMPROVED (BLAZE). A new improved version of the old familiar scarlet climber, now covered with clusters of vivid color all season long. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.
- CL. PEACE (Pat. 932). The most widely planted rose in America today. The light to deep yellow flowers with the apple blossom pink edges have become familiar to everybody. The same superior flowers, foliage and stems that you find in the bush. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

- CL. PICTURE (Pat. 524). Perfect buds and flowers just as in the bush variety. Clear rose-pink with tones of warm salmon showing through. A climber of merit. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.
- CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER. One of the best multi-colored climbers. Flame, pink and buff. Rampant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30
- CL. TALISMAN. This well known rose hardly needs description. It is just like the bush form but a vigorous climber. Lovely red and gold! \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.
- CL. TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Pat. 565). Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$2.00 each; 3 or more,

tribling's TREE ROSES



Tree roses are the bush roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. All suckers should be cut off at the base of the cane, and once a year the head should be thinned out and shortened.

All Tree Rose Prices

Non-patented varieties: \$5.00 each; 6 or more, \$4.50 each. Patent varieties, indicated by an asterisk (*): \$6.00 each; 6 or more, \$5.50 each.

REGULAR SIZE TREE ROSES

on sturdy 36" trunks

Red Shades

- APPLAUSE
- *CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG CHRISTOPHER STONE
- *CHRYSLER IMPERIAL *NEW YORKER
- *NOCTURNE
- *SAN FERNANDO

Pink Shades

- CAPISTRANO
- *FIRST LOVE
- *HELEN TRAUBEL
 *JIMINY CRICKET
- *K. T. MARSHALL
- PICTURE
- *QUEEN ELIZABETH
- *TIFFANY

Yellow Shades

- *BUCCANEER
- *ECLIPSE
- *FRED HOWARD
- GOLDEN GLEAM
- MRS. E. P. THOM
- *PEACE
- *SUTTER'S GOLD

Multi-Color Shades

- FORTY-NINER
- PRESIDENT HOOVER
- *TAFFETA
- TALISMAN

Orange and Copper Shades

- FRED EDMUNDS HINRICH GAEDE
- MOJAVE
- MRS. SAM McGREDY

A. VIKTORIA SNOWBIRD

TRY THESE IN TUBS SOMETHING NEW!

Floribunda Size Tree Roses

- on sturdy 24" trunks
- EMBERS-Dark red
- *FROLIC—Bright pink
- GARNETTE-Garnet red
- *GOLDILOCKS—Yellow
- *LILIBET—Light pink *VOGUE—Oriental red

Give tree roses plenty of room. Allow for a four foot spread. Avoid planting within three feet of walks and driveways.

Stribling's DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

The trees listed here are called deciduous because they naturally lose their leaves during the winter months. All are heardy anywhere, unless minimum temperature is indicated. All are easy to grow and some make very rapid growth.

Shade trees from dormant bare root stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season, most varieties are available growing in containers.

SILK TREE

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN (Silk-Tree Albizzia). See page 39.

MAPLES

ACER DASYCARPUM (Saccharinum) (Silver Maple). A beautiful, large, wide-spreading deciduous tree 60 to 100 feet high. Relatively fast growing. Makes an excellent back-yard, park, or avenue shade tree. Leaves are large, silvery-white beneath. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A very hardy round-headed, medium-sized shade tree, that grows to about 60 feet high. Leaves are similar to those of the sycamore. Bare Root 3'-4' \$1.85; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

ACER PLATANOIDES CRIMSON KING (Crimson King Maple). New patented variety similar to the Norway maple, but with very dark, purple-red leaves. 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ACER RUBRUM (Red Maple). Very colorful shade tree 30 to 100 feet high, with reddish branches, reddish flowers, and beautiful fall coloring in the leaves. Relatively slower growing than other large trees, but well worth it. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.75 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ALDER

ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA (California White Alder). Fast tall growing, shapely tree, native of California canyons. Develops quickly to make a fine shade tree of excellent proportions. 5 Gal. \$4.00.

BOXELDER

ACER NEGUNDO (Boxelder). A mediumsized shade tree of upright habit and small greenish-yellow flowers. It grows to about 50 feet. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

BIRCH

BETULA ALBA (European White Birch). Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or against dark trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Clump Birch (multiple trunks). Bare Root 6-8' \$4.00.

BETULA PENDULA LACINIATA (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Graceful weeping branches and delicately cut leaves make this an exquisitely beautiful tree for lawn planting. Bark same as White Birch and most effective against a dark background. Bare Root 6-8' \$4.00; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

CATALPA

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Northern Catalpa). Picturesque tall shade trees with large heart-shape leaves to a foot long. White flowers in spring. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

COMMON HACKBERRY

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Common Hackberry). An elm-like shade tree of good size, relatively fast growing to 80 feet, without the pest and disease problems of the elms. Will grow under adverse conditions, tolerating cold, extreme heat, wind and alkali. B. R. 6'-8' \$2.95; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.



Modesto Ash

GINKGO

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree). This novel tree is in a class by itself. One of the oldest trees, it has pale green fan-shaped leaves. An exceptional accent tree. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

FRUITING MULBERRY

MORUS RUBRA (Hick's Mulberry). A hardy, fast growing tree that bears good sized black berries. Plenty of fruit for the family and the birds, too! 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Landscaping increases the value of your home . . . and your pleasure in it. Let us help you landscape your home.

MODESTO ASH

FRAXINUS VELUTINA GLABRA (Modesto Ash). Compact, rapid growing tree with dense bright glossy green foliage. It comes out early in the spring, does not have any bothersome seed pods to clean up, and sheds its leaves late in the fall. Of intermediate size, it is very desirable for parkways, avenue and garden planting. The Modesto Ash does equally well in coastal, valley and desert areas. 25-30 feet, zero degrees. One of the best street trees. Bare Root, all sizes, 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75



STRIBLING'S MULBERRY

(Non-fruiting)
MORUS ALBA STRIBLINGI. An outstanding, non-fruiting Mulberry. The Stribling's Mulberry is one of the finest permanent shade trees for very rapid growth and dense shade. The large sycamore shaped leaves are of a rich, shiny dark green color above and lighter green beneath. This variety, being dioecious, bears absolutely no fruit. This makes it ideal for avenue, park, and landscape plantings. Small flowers form, but they soon drop off. Height 30 to 40 ft. 5° below zero. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.



Stribling's Mulberry



DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES - Continued



Lombardy Poplar

SWEET GUM for Fall Color

LiQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet **Gum**). Slow growing, tall, narrow tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat growth but glorious in November and December when arrayed in its autumnal orange, red and gold. Promising street tree. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$3.50 up.

TULIP TREE

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree). Tall growing, symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green odd-shaped leaves. Flowers are greenish-white cup-shaped. A very desirable shade tree. Always neat. 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

PISTACHIO

PISTACIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Pistachio). A very attractive fast growing shade tree with a round head and lovely pinnate leaves that turn beautiful hues in the fall. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

POPLARS

POPULUS ALBA BOLLEANA (Bolle's Silver Popular). Tall and slender like the Lombardy, but with silver-gray effect in its foliage. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

POPULUS CANADENSIS (Carolina Poplar).

A large, fast-growing, robust tree providing a good shade quickly. Hardy and easy to grow. Heat, alkali and drouth tolerant. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

POPULUS CANDICANS (Balm-o-Gilead). A very fast growing, large, spreading tree with bright green foliage, and clean white bark. Similar to cottonwood, only does not shed any bothersome cotton. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar). Tall slender column excellent as a tall accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as a windbreak, or street trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (European Sycamore). Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best, widely planted street trees in California. Excellent back yard shade tree, too! Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

PLATANUS RACEMOSA (California Sycamore). Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and maple-like. Commonly seen along our streams and rivers. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

WINGNUT

PTEROCARYA STENOPTERA (Chinese Wingnut). An ornamental deciduous tree 30 to 60 feet high, somewhat similar to a walnut. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

OAKS

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pine Oak). Hardy deciduous oak grows moderately fast to 50-60 ft. Slender, pyramidal habit when young, spreading round headed at maturity. Likes plenty of moisture, provides good fall color. Tends to hold brown leaves through winter. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

QUERCUS BOREALIS (Red Oak). Large fast growing deciduous oak to 50-60 ft. Large spreading branches and round topped grown. Good fall color, new foliage, red in spring, turning to deep green. Should be planted in larger areas. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.



Liquidambar

WEEPING WILLOWS

SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow). Graceful tree to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed, greyish-green beneath. Very fast. Effective as a screen, background tree, or pool edge effect. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SALIX BABYLONICA AUREA (Golden Weeping Willow). A variety with golden bark and lighter leaves. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

MOUNTAIN ASH

SORBUS AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash). A small tree 15 to 30 feet high with compound leaves, tiny flowers, and bright red berries. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

LINDEN

TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden). A large shade tree 40 to 60 feet high with large, round, dark green leaves. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal: \$3.75 up.

ELM

ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese Elm). Very rapid, tall-growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most soil and weather. Holds leaves late. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

PLAN FOR LASTING BEAUTY

When you plant your home select the trees and shrubs that will enhance the beauty of your yard. Provide cooling shade, act as wind breaks, screen your outdoor living area. Trees and shrubs that will give years of service. Plant trees today for future joy.



White Birch



Stribling's DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

This very popular group of plants consists of smaller sized trees, prized mostly for their excellent seasonal flowers. Some, in addition, have fruit. They are often used close to buildings for localized shade.

SILK TREE

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN (Silk-Tree Albizzia). Also listed as a shade tree, it is a choice rapid-growing, medium-sized tree with a spreading umbrella shape, delicate feathery foliage, and showy pink balls for flowers all summer. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud or Judas Tree). Ornamental deciduous shrub or small tree covered in spring with a profusion of rosy flowers. Does well in most any situation but prefers a dry summer. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$5.00.

DOGWOOD

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Dogwood). Small tree, most effective in shaded locations for the attractive white flowers. Petals, like the Poinsettia, are bracts encircling the tiny flowers in the center. Early spring. B&B \$4.00 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink Dogwood) Most spectacular with light red or pink flowers. Use peat or leaf mold in the soil to insure an acid reaction. Partial shade. Grafted. 5 Gal. \$8.50 up.

HAWTHORN

All Hawthorns: 5 Gal. \$5.00

CRATAEGUS. Small, narrow growing, upright trees that can be safely planted within six feet of buildings. Excellent rose-like flowers in spring

CRATAEGUS CORDATA (Phoenopyrum) (Washington Thorn). White flowers, grows up to 20 feet high. Clusters of small red berries in fall. B. R. 8'-10' \$4.35.

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA PAULI (Paul's **Scarlet**). Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall. B. R. 8'-10' \$4.35.

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA ROSEA (Double **Pink Hawthorn**). Variety with light double pink flowers. B. R. 8'-10' \$4.35.



Prunus Persica (Flowering Peach)

HONEY LOCUST

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS (Honey Locust).

Large tree with compound leaves and pea like flowers. Unlike most Locusts this variety has few thorns. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95 (other sizes), \$5-Gal. \$3.75 up.

MORAINE LOCUST

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS INERMIS MO-

RAINE. New strain of Locust, much improved, without thorns or seed pods. Fast growing, very hardy, for difficult soil conditions. Lacy, open growth habit, 40 to 60 feet tall and with equal spread. Good yellow fall coloring. Pat. No. 836. 5 Gal.



Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

Small narrow trees with upright growth. Bare Root 4-5' \$2.25, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

MALUS ELEYI (Eleyi Flowering Crabapple). Single purple-red blossoms, leaves reddish when young. Fruit dark wine-purple.

Red buds, flowers and fruit.

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA (Bechtel Crab).
Small tree to 15 feet. Crowded in spring with large, fragrant, double pale pink flowers. The bright green leaves which follow are neat all year. 3-4' \$2.50.

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI (Scheidecker Crab). Double pink flowers with yellow fruit.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, typical apple blossom pink.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

PRUNUS ARMENIACA (Flowering Apricot).

These small flowering trees are prized, as they are noted for blooming the earliest of all fruit trees in the spring. 5 Gal. \$3.75

DAWN. Very early variety with fragrant double pink flowers.

PEGGY CLARK. Double deep rose-pink flowers, intensely fragrant.

ROSEMARY CLARK. A variety with large, very fragrant, double white flowers.



Flowering Plum

FLOWERING PLUMS

PRUNUS CERASIFERA (Flowering Plums).

Very popular small, upright flowering trees with purple-red leaves and excellent flowers. Can be used close to buildings for localized light shade. 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; Bare Root 5-6' \$2.00, other sizes available.

PRUNUS BLIREIANA. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Dainty soft flowers line the long slender stems in spring. Hardly any fruit.

MALUS HOPA (Hopa Flowering Crabapple). A PRUNUS HOLLYWOOD. This variety has excellent blood-red fruit, white flowers in profusion and leaves green above, red beneath

> PRUNUS PISSARDI. Small tree, deep purple leaves and small white flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interestina even in winter.

> PRUNUS THUNDERCLOUD. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.



Albizzia (Page 37)

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES, Cont.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

PRUNUS SERRULATA (Flowering Cherries).

Flowering Cherries are known for the exquisite beauty of their dainty flowers which completely cover the trees. They bear no fruit. Bare Root 4-5' \$3.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Daybreak (Stribling's Pink) (Akebono).

Called the most beautiful tree in the world, this erect growing tree is a cloud of pink every spring with no leaf showing. A magnificent single.

Ben Higan. A lovely double pink.

Campanula. A lovely single rose-red variety.

Kwanzan. Small, spreading tree producing enormous double pink blooms in heavy clusters.

Mt. Fuji. A large, snowy-white double flower produced in abundance.

Shirofugen. When first open, the large flowers are soft pink soon changing to white and later to cerise—a constant pink and white effect on the same tree.

WEEPING CHERRIES

Exquisite for lawns and small grounds, the gracefully cascading, slender branches are very effective. Available in double pink. Top grafted. B&B \$7.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50.

FLOWERING TREES NEED TRAINING

All of the trees in this section should be carefully pruned when young to train the branches where they are wanted. Most of them are relatively small and should be headed back to form a low main crotch. They are considered most attractive when only three to five stems are kept trained informally and when all crowded, superfluous wood is kept thinned out. Old flowering wood is cut out just after blooming. New wood is left through the dormant period and then cut when in full bloom for use in arrangements.

Pink Flowering Dogwood

FLOWERING PEACHES

PRUNUS PERSICA (Flowering Peaches).

Flowering peaches are noted for having the most intense colors in their flowers, brightest pinks and reds . . . they all bear fruit, some of exceptional quality. Flowers are excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy. Bare Root 5-6' \$2.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

Candystick (Variegated). Double flowers, striped red and white.

Double White. Large snow white double flowers.

Early Pink. Earliest; beautiful rose-pink.

Early Red. Magnificent ruby-red flower very bright.

Helen Borchers. One of the finest doub pinks.

Late Double Red. Rich ruby-red late in the season.

Red Candystick. Predominantly red with white stripes.

FLOWERING LOCUSTS

ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA DECAISNEANA (Pink Flowering Locust). Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long ra-

ing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers like sweet peas. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.95, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

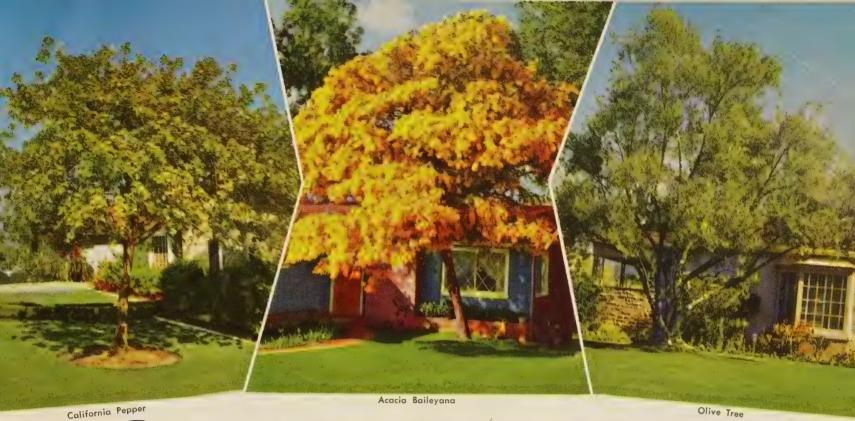
COLORFUL FLOWERING TREES

ADD GRACE AND

BEAUTY TO YOUR HOME



Prunus Persica (Flowering Peach)



tribling's EVERGREEN TREES

The trees in this group are planted in California for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens or for lovely flowers on some kinds. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house and garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. Most are hardy in California. In addition see pages 47 to 49 for coniferous evergreen trees, such as pines, spruces, and cedars. Palms are listed under desert plants.

ACACIA

ACACIA BAILEYANA. Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow fragrant flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the trees. 10 degrees. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00

CAMPHOR TREE

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA (Camphor Tree). Widely planted street or lawn tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic, make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 18 degrees. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

CITRUS

CITRUS (Orange, Lemon, Grapefruit). The citrus trees make excellent evergreen ornamental trees. See page 12 for varieties.

LOQUAT

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Loquat). One of the best small evergreen trees with a tropical appearance. Large, dark green leaves, picturesque branching, yellow fruit in summer. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

EUCALYPTUS or GUM TREES

All Eucalyptus: Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum). A tall, rapid growing tree with broad blue-green leaves. Useful as a windbreak, screen, or tree hedge. Hardy.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (White or Ribbon Gum). One of the most picturesque of the Eucalypti, with its smooth white trunk and wide spreading crown. Fast growing and hardy. Very large, to 125 feet. 12 degrees.

SILK OAK

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak Grevillea). Large tree with pyramidal, narrow crown of fern-like foliage lightened in early summer with masses of fluffy golden yellow flowers. Fine as a street tree. 24 degrees. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). Large growing evergreen trees always neat in their glossy foliage. Immense white fragrant waterlily-like flowers throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms. Excellent foliage and flowers for arrangements Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00

ORNAMENTAL BANANA

MUSA ENSETE (Abvssinian Banana). Strictly an ornamental banana used for tropical effects in planting. Should be planted in a protected location. Makes a very impressive, large, specimen plant. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

OLIVES

Mission and Manzanillo Varieties

OLEA (Olives). The ornamental value of Olives has been recognized a long time. The old gnarled, picturesque grey trunks and wide spreading masses of greyish green foliage are a prize in themselves. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; B&B \$6.50 up.

STURDY OAKS

QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA (California Live Oak).

A splendid picturesque native. With little care and water soon develops into a large evergreen tree. Should be used more in avenue or drive-way plantings, parks and backyards. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00. QUERCUS ILEX (Holly Oak, Holm Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with hollylike leaves, similar to cork oak only without the thick corky bark.

QUERCUS SUBER (Cork Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with a compact, round-topped crown and leathery leaves. Most interesting feature is the thick deeply furrowed bark or pure cork from which commercial cork is produced.

PEPPER TREES

SCHINUS MOLLE (California Pepper Tree). Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branches of feathery texture; have long been popular in California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA

(**Brachychiton**). A medium-sized, evergreen tree, 25 to 60 feet high; bell-shaped, yellowish white flowers. Used as a street and park tree

EVERGREEN ELM

ULMUS PARVIFOLIA SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Elm). Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Generally ideal for small homes. Hardy, but not ever-green in colder sections. 24 degrees. 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

OTHER EVERGREEN TREES

Many of the broadleaf evergreen shrubs are often allowed to grow tall and then trained as small trees. Some of the most popular varites used in this manner are:

ARBUTUS UNDEDO (Strawberry Tree) COTONEASTER PANNOSA or PARNEYI ILEX (Holly)

LEPTOSPERMUM (Tea Tree)

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Pri-

NERIUM (Oleander)

PHOTNIA SERRULATA (Chinese Toyon)

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

PRUNUS (Laurels)

PYRACANTHA (Tall varieties)

For descriptions of these plants refer to the Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub section. Also see Palms on page 28.

41



Carolina Jessamine



Clematis Ramona



Wisteria

Stribling's CLIMBERS

The following vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage, others for their bloom. There are vines that will cling directly to masonry and rough wood without any additional support, such as Boston Ivy and Creeping Fig. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they naturally twine, such as Star Jasmine, Honeysuckle and Bignonia. They are very valuable to add interest to blank walls, to provide shade on arbors, or to cover fences and walls. Many have exquisite flowers.

The ground covers are becoming more and more popular, especially with the simpler treatment of modern architecture. An evergreen flowering groundcover often is more desirable

than annuals or shrubbery in planting beds.

Many vines when not trained on a trellis creep along the ground, making a very effective informal groundcover. Many perennials when planted in masses achieve the same effect.

CARPET BUGLE

AJUGA (Carpet Bugle). One of the finest covers for shady places where a good water supply can be assured. Leaves make a close turf not over 2 inches high. Blue flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.35; Flat \$6.50.

TRUMPET VINES

BIGNONIA CHERERE (Scarlet Trumpet Vine). A beautiful evergreen vine that will stand slight frosts. Large sprays of red and yellow trumpet shaped flowers. I Gal. \$1.65.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA (Doxantha Unguiscati). Catclaw Yellow Trumpet. Hardy, deciduous vine with slender shoots that cling to any surface. Flowers bright yellow, trumpet 3 inches long and 4 inches across. Gal. \$1.65.

BIGNONIA VIOLACEA (Lavender Trumpet Vine). Free flowering, delightful evergreen vine for sun or shade. Not rank in growth. Lovely in spring and summer when covered with light lavender, gloxinia-like flowers. Leathery, thick leaves stay green. Hardy to about 19 degrees. Gal \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CLEMATIS

Clematis are woody, mostly deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single petal-like flowers, where flat, wide open appearance has a peculiar charm.

CLEMATIS ARMANDI. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage. Gal. \$3.00.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blossoms in late July or early August. \$2.00.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Purple. Attaining the length of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely. Gal. \$2.00.

CLEMATIS MME. ANDRE. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September, Gal. \$2.00.

CLEMATIS NELLY MOSER. Mauve with red bars. Gal. \$2.00.

CLEMATIS RAMONA. Light blue. Grows from 8-10 feet, the blossoms appearing in July and lasting for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all of its own. Gal. \$2.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Though tender to frost, this typical California vine can be successfully grown if protected by a sheltered, sunny location. Gal. \$2.00; 5 Gal. \$5.00.

FATSHEDERA

FATSHEDERA LEZEI. This semi-climbing shrub has beautiful, large, glossy leaves. It makes an excellent tropical accent, espelier, or tub specimen in shade or part shade. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$5.00.

CREEPING FIG

FICUS REPENS. Wonderful rich green, heartshaped leaves. Hardy, vigorous growth. Clings closely to walls. Gal. \$1.65.

GAZANIA

GAZANIA. Greyish tufts of foliage covered by quantities of golden or orange and reddish daisies on six-inch stems. Best in hot sun. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart. A groundcover that blooms all summer. Available in flats or by the dozen.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small tubular yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance and wide flaring mouths cover the vine in great abundance, starting in December and for several months. Sun. 20 degrees. \$1.65.

IVIES

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy). English Ivy makes a delightful ground cover of glossy dark green leaves. It is useful to train over a wire fence whence it makes a dense impenetrable hedge needing little care. Useful for pot culture indoors, in patios and shade houses. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$5.75; Flats \$6.50.

HEDERA CANARIENSIS VARIEGATA. The leaves are variegated with white in many interesting patterns. A nice vine to use against dark walls where the white and green make a lively combination. Also a very popular ground cover. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00; Flat \$7.50.

HYPERICUM. See under Shrubs, page 18.

JASMINE

JASMIMUM PRIMULINUM (Primrose Jasmine). Fast growing old-fashioned vine with double yellow flowers in winter. Fine for covering steep unsightly banks. Minimum of water. Sun. Hardy. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

and GROUND COVERS

CREEPING LANTANAS

LANTANA CALLOWIANA GOLDRUSH (Goldrush Lantana) (Pat. No. 1211). A new trailing variety that has yellow flowers. Very useful as a ground cover, bank cover, planter, hanging basket, or permanent border. Freezes back, but returns each year. Gal. \$1.65.

LANTANA SELLOWIANA (Trailing Lantana). Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. Gal. \$1 25

HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.35.

LONICERA HILDEBRANDIANA (Giant Burmese Honeysuckle). Not like the graceful honeysuckle listed above, this giant of a vine has beautiful light green leathery leaves and curious intensely fragrant flowers, with long tubes, often to 6 inches, in good sized clusters. Open yellow then assume an orange tint before they fall. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

PARTHENOCISSUS QUINQUEFOLIA (Ampelopsis) (Virginia Creeper). Fast growing, deciduous vine that climbs to twenty feet high and clings by tendrils. Needs support. Use on arbors, pergolas, shelters, to cover garages, fences, as a ground cover, etc. Beautiful fall coloring. 1 Gal. \$1.65.

BOSTON IVY

PARTHENOCISSUS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy). Clings to any rough surface without help, covering large areas with delicate light green foliage, which in fall turns many brilliant hues of red. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.65.

SILVERLACE VINE

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. Gal. \$1.65.

CLIMBING ROSES

ROSA. Climbing roses are one of the most popular flowering vines. Use them in a sunny location, on arbors or fences. See page 36 for varieties.

POTATO VINE

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES (Potato Vine).
Shrubby climber, growing to 10 feet. The flowers are star-shaped and are white tinged with blue. 22 degrees. Gal. \$1.65.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

TECOMARIA CAPENSIS (Cape Honeysuckle). Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckles. Hardy to 24 degrees. Sun. Gal. \$1.65 and up.

STAR JASMINE

TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES (Star Jasmine). Evergreen vine bearing clusters of showy white star-like flowers with lovely fragrance. One of the finest vincs for shady places. Also excellent for ground cover plantings. Grows equally well in sun. Flowers June and July. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Splendid foliage. Exce'lent in tubs. Hardy. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00

PERIWINKLE

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle). Excellent evergreen ground cover, particularly for shady spot. Deep blue flowers. Very suitable for rock gardens. Gal. \$1.35. Also available in variegated form.

VINCA MAJOR (Large-Leaved Periwinkle).
A larger leaved variety.

GRAPES

VITIS (Grape). Fruiting grapes make excellent vines for fence or trellis. See page 9.

WISTERIAS

Deciduous vines well known in all parts of the country for their long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear in a sudden burst of color. Grafted plants. Available in purple, blue, pink and white varieties. Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Tree form \$8.00.

OTHER GROUND COVERS

In addition to the vines, certain lowspreading shrubs are often planted in masses for a striking ground cover effect, plants such as Cotoneaster horizontalis, Juniperus procumbens, Cotoneaster glaucaphylla, Juniperus tamariscifolia and Berberis autropurpurea.



If you are looking for Climbers, don't miss the CLIMBING ROSES on page 36. They are excellent wall, trellis and fence covers.



Star Jasmine (Trachelospermum)



Bignonia Cherere



Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle

Snowball

44

Stribling's Colorful Deciduous

The shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year but never for long periods. They are the hardiest of shrubs, withstanding both heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others, because they are not large, can be used when definite height of growth is a considration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

AZALEA

AZALEA MOLLIS. This is a very hardy, deciduous azalea that grows to 3 to 5 feet tall and has large flowers. 5 Gal. \$5.00. Picture on page 16. Plant in your shade garden.

BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA (Red Leaf Japanese Barberry). A low, spreading, compact shrub with beautiful reddish foliage. Partly deciduous. When trimmed can be used under low windows or in front of porches. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA HARTWEGI (Hartweg Butterfly Bush). Fast growing, medium to tall shrub producing long, tapering spikes of fragrant lilac-like and lilac colored flowers in summer. The foliage is olive green. Attracts butterflies. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

FLOWERING QUINCE CHAENOMELES JAPONICA

(Flowering Quince). 5 Gal. \$4.00. Some varieties are available in gallons at \$1.65 up. Bare Root: \$3.00 and up. Watch for their bright flowers in early spring. Very hardy shrubs. Named varieties below.

Blood Red. Early, large, deep red flowers.

Cardinal Red. Very deep red.

Cameo. New apricot pink. Large double flower.

Clark's Giant (P.A.F.). Large double. Dark red.

Red Ripples. Dark, ruffled, double red.

Roxanna Foster. Shell pink center with carmine rose edges.

Ruby Glow. Almost thornless, ruffled, ruby red with gold stamens.

Snow White. Large pure white flowers.

Thornless Light Pink. Just what the name implies.

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA CANDIDA (White Deutzia). Hardy shrub, to 7 feet, with white flowers in large broad clusters. Full sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

DEUTZIA CRENATA (Scabra) (Pink Deutzia). Strong shrub, 5 to 7 feet high, with blush-pink flowers in late spring or summer. Full sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Fortune Forsythia) (Golden Bells). Bright, golden - yellow flowers are produced in the spring. This is a rapid growing shrub with pendulous branches. Full sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



FLOWERING SHRUBS

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEA. Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of aluminum sulphate or iron sulphate. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Amy Pasquaar. Outstanding for its deep rose colored flowers produced in great clusters. A dwarf grower.

Hamburg. Very striking scarlet colored flowers produced in large clusters in early spring. This will blue easily.

Hortensis (Chisholm). Bushy shrub bearing large clusters of delicate pink flow-

Kuhnert. Very impressive mass of rose-pink flowers formed in large heads. This hydrangea is easily made to change to

Merritt's Beauty. An attractive, carmine red. Very desirable habit of growth.

Revelation. This hydrangea is a bright red. Compact, dwarf habit of growth.

Trophee. Large heads of brilliant, salmon rose flowers. Dwarf, compact habit of

White. Giant clusters of pure white flowers.

Hydrangea Hortensis Variegata (Variegated Hydrangea). A novel variety with large beautiful green and white variegated leaves and odd, pinkish flowers.

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS (Mock Orange). New shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

DWARF FLOWERING ALMONDS

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ALBA PLENA (Dwarf Flowering White Almond). A beautiful, dwarf flowering shrub covered with tiny, rose-like white flowers. Excellent for flower arrangements. Full sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ROSEA PLENA (Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond). Picturesque dwarf bush with wavy, tiny, roselike pink flowers. Full sun. Excellent for bouquets or arrangements. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush). A hardy, deciduous shrub of medium height with arching branches, covered with small, light green leaves and quantities of flowers in spring resembling weigelas-white with pink blush. Showy and refined shrub. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CRAPE MYRTLE

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle).

Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well. Full sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. One of the best late summer flowering shrubs or small trees.

Purpurea. Lavender flowers. Rosea (Pink Crape Myrtle). Rose-pink flowers in summer.

Rubra (Red Crape Myrtle). Rose-red flow-

Watermelon Red. True watermelon color. White, White flowers.



Mock Orange

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA LILLIFLORA NIGRA. Large dark purple flowers. Inside of cup-shaped flower lighter purple in color. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

MAGNOLIA RUSTICA RUBRA. Deep pink flowers. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. The large lilylike flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. come at the end of the winter before the leaves. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA NIGRA. Large, tulip-shaped, dark purple flowers at the base, fading to light pink with white tips. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia). Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow white petals. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.



Forsythia

Lilac Esther Staley

DWARF FLOWERING POMEGRANATE

PUNICA CHICO (Dwarf Carnation Flowered Pomegranate). A truly fine dwarf shrub, though deciduous. Very close growing, sound in outline, to two feet high. Leaves light green; flowers in summer like bright carnations. Gal. \$1.35.

BRIDAL WREATH

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER (Anthony Waterer Spiraea). Low 3 foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA (Shoe Button Spiraea). A fairly compact, deciduous shrub, to four feet high. It is of spreading, upright growth with graceful branches covered with small double white flowers all along the stem. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

SPIRAEA REEVESI (Reeves Spiraea) (Double Bridal Wreath). Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of showy white double flowers of exquisite beauty. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (VanHoutte Spiraea). This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Weigela

SNOWBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS (Snowberry, Waxberry). Interesting deciduous shrub to 3 feet high, pinkish flowers in summer, and very novel fruit that looks like ½ inch snowballs in fall. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CORALBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI (Chenault Coralberry). Bushy shrub with small leaves and red fruits spotted with white. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PERSIAN LILACS

SYRINGA PERSICA HATHAWAY (Lavender Lilac). An attractive lilac having long dense clusters of fragrant lavender flowers in early spring. This originated at the Hathaway Nurseries, Visalia, California. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

SYRINGA PERSICA LACINIATA (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). The most reliable lilac for planting in California. Deciduous shrub to 6 feet with finely cut light green leaves and long sprays of bright lavendar lilac flowers in spring. Fragrant. Full sun. Blooms consistently. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

FRENCH LILACS

SYRINGA VULGARIS (Lilac). These popular spring flowering shrubs are available in the following named varieties. They make excellent tall flowering shrubs or small trees. Use only in full sun. Prices range from \$4.00 up. Named varieties below:

Amy Schott. Good, deep blue, double.

Capt. Perrault. One of the finest double pinks

Clark's Giant (Pat. No. 754). Single, soft blue of enormous size. Fragrant. Ester Staley (Pat. No. 768). Large, single,

pure pink, midseason, vigorous.

Jeanne d'Arc. A beautiful, double white.

Marceau. Large, single flowers of deep violet in plump clusters.

Maximowiez (Maxie). Excellent clusters of double violet-heliotrope flowers.

Purple Heart (Pat. No. 832). Very early, very large, dark deep purple single flowers. One of the best dark purples.

Fragrant VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI (Burkwood Viburnum). The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B&B \$5.00 up.

SNOWBALL

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball). This well known tall, hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. It is often trained as a small flowering tree. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CHASTE TREE

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS (Chinese Chaste Tree). A graceful, picturesque shrub with long spikes of pale blue flowers in the summer. Full sun. Produces flowers on new wood, should be pruned. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Viburnum Burkwoodi

WEIGELA

WEIGELA BRISTOL RUBY (Pat. No. 492). A new, deep-red flowered Weigela. Excellent dark green foliage. Full sun. Hardy. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Bright red honeysuckle-like flowers. A beautiful shrub to 6 feet. Sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Weigela Florida) (Pink Weigela). Medium to large size deciduous shrub producing masses of pink flowers in spring and early summer. Excellent light green foliage. Sun. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated white and green. Effective for foliage contrasts, and heavy bloom of pink and white flowers. Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PRUNING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Deciduous flowering shrubs will preserve a compact, well-kept appearance if they are given a thorough pruning following the blooming period. Thin out conflicting branches, preserving the strongest. Cut these back about one-half. For complete instructions see Sunset's Pruning Handbook, only \$1.50 at our nursery.



The Loading Dock at Stribling's, showing how bare root trees are carefully packed in damp cedar shavings, paper, and burlap to insure the safest and most practical method of delivery.

Stibling's CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The coniferous evergreens all have either needle-like or scale-like law are available from low spread. all have canes for fruit, except Junipers and Yews which bear berries. All forms and shapes are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitaes, through medium sized shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving from the mountains through the warm valleys to the sea coast.

ARAUCARIA

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLI (Bunya Bunya), A beautiful formal evergreen tree with a glossy foliage on regular whorled branches. 40 to 80 feet high.

CHRISTMAS TREE

CEDRUS DEODARA (Deodar Cedar). A tall graceful tree of pyramidal habit, 50 to 100 feet high, spreads up to 40 feet, with formal pendulous brenches. Used as large Christmas trees in parks, and along drives. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$5.00 up.

CEDRUS DEODARA COMPACTA (Compact Deodar Cedar). Similar to Deodar Cedar, only less formal, more compact, spreads up to 15 feet. Gal. \$1.65; B&B \$5.00 up.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA (Atlas Cedar). Tall picturesque tree of open, informal growth, drooping branches. Beautiful specimen tree for parks and large gardens.

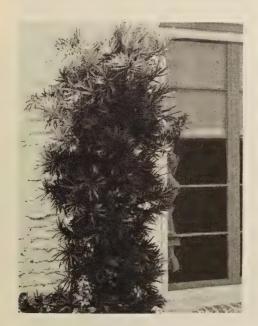
BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ALUM-

NI. Dense growing blue form. Suitable for accents in the foundation planting.

ELWOOD CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ELL-WOODI. Slow and dense growing, this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plumy, soft blue-green foliage is attractive the year around.



Podocarpus

BIRDSNEST CYPRESS

up, according to size and variety.

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA NIDI-FORMIS. The low spreading habit gave this unusual cypress its very apt name. Very charming in appearance. Just right for foreground planting, along porches, in front of low picture windows.

STEWART GOLDEN CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA STEW-ARTI. A dense, symmetrical, pyramidal tree that keeps its golden-hued color well in all seasons. Covered with lustrous, rich foliage right down to the ground.

CHAMAECYPARIS KNOWFIELDENSIS. More compact than the Birdsnest cypress, with a tight knit of gray green foliage. Excellent as a low specimen plant.

PLUME RETINOSPORA

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA (Plume Sawara False Cypress). A tall picturesque shrub with dense, feathery foliage. Very useful in oriental or rock gardens.

ARIZONA CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA (Arizona Cypress). Narrow, pyramidal tree or shrub with bluish foliage. Sun and drouth tolerant. Fine hedge, screen or windbreak.

CUPRESSUS FORBESI (Forbes Cypress). Slender tree to 30 feet with green foliage. Similar to Monterey cypress, only smaller and more resistant to cypress blight. Fine informal hedge.

MONTEREY CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. Most popular cypress in California and generously used as a hedge or windbreak. It becomes very picturesque when wind blows its longreaching branches clothed in deep green foliage. Stands shearing very well. Gal. \$1.35

BLUE ITALIAN CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS GLAUCA (Blue Italian Cypress). Tall slender spires of deep blue green, invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private driveways. Narrow compact type grown from cuttings only.

LOW SPREADING JUNIPERS JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (Shore Juniper). A very low spreading type with grey-green foliage. Excellent as a bank or ground



Available in containers: Gal. \$1.65 up. Balled and Burlapped, and 5 Gal. \$4.50, \$5.00

Pinus Radiata, Monterey Pine

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper). Bushy, widespreading shrub with horizontal branches, ultimately 5 feet high and 6 or 7 wide. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting when grown into a formal shrub. Also available in blue and compact forms

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA ARMSTRONGI (Armstrong's Juniper). A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA AUREA (Golden Pfitzer Juniper). Similar to Pfitzer Juniper only foliage lighter and variegated with vellow.

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy. Very low type.

JUNIPERUS PROSTRATA (Horizontalis) (Creeping Juniper). Prostrate form—spread along the ground to form a low 18inch compact mat of blue-grey foliage.

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarix Juniper). Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA TRIPARTITA (Fountain Red Cedar). Low spreading form to 6 feet high. Used as a mass planting along banks, as a screen or barrier.



California Incense Cedar



Colorado Blue Spruce

Stribling's

FRIENDLY

ERECT AND COLUMN JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS (Column Juniper). A silver-grey, pyramidal form of Chinese Juniper. Spiny leaves.

JUNIPER PATHFINDER. One of the finest of upright pyramidal junipers. Neat growing habits and feathery silver-blue foliage.

JUNIPER HILLI. Choice upright columnar juniper. Attractive gray green foliage in the summer, turning purplish gray color in winter.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper) (Chinese Juniper). Perfectly symmetrical pyramidal shaped semi-dwarf tree. Has short, spiny silvery-blue needles.

JUNIPERUS HETZII GLAUCA (Silver Red Cedar). Upright spreading, widely irregular growth to 12 feet with strong branches and blue-grey foliage.

JUNIPERUS PACHYPHLOEA GLAUCA (Alligator Juniper). An informal, twisted variety with very blue foliage.

JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA MEYERI. Has needle-like foliage, blue-grey, silvery beneath. Irregular outline with upward growing limbs. Used as an informal specimen or color accent.

JUNIPERUS SYLVESTRIS (Sylvester Juniper). Tall, informal upright type, blue green foliage.

JUNIPERUS TORULOSA (Hollywood Juniper). An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green foliage show to advantage.

Select your Evergreens for immediate effect. Ask to see our field-grown stock. Larger, sturdier and trained for immediate landscape

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

LIBROCEDRUS DECURRENS. This native of the Pacific Coast is of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arborvitae. Since it retains its pyramidal form in maturity it is especially suited as an accent tree or Christmas tree.

DAWN REDWOOD

METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBOIDES (Dawn Redwood). Rapid growing deciduous conifer similar to California Coastal Redwood but smaller in size and drops its leaf in the winter. Hardy to frost. Should be shaded in confined areas, likes loose moist soil. 1 Gal. \$2.00; 5 Gal. \$6.00.

COMPACT SPRUCE

PICEA ABIES (Norway Spruce). One of the best type for "Living Christmas" trees, especially as lawn specimen. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark, rich foliage. Moderate growth. Green foliage. 1 gal. \$2.00.

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruce). Stiffer in appearance and much slower growing than others. Makes an excellent outdoor Christmas tree or small specimen. Slow growing. Blue foliage. 1 gal. \$2,001

PINE TREES

PINUS CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine).
Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles, large tufts.
One of the best for California.

PINUS HALEPENSIS (Aleppo Pine). Dense, spreading tree with short dense needles. Widely planted and thriving on neglect.

PINUS MUGHO MUGHUS (Mugho Pine). Grows to 4 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy. Good tub specimen.



PINES-Continued

- PINUS PINEA (Italian Stone Pine). This pine, native to the Mediterranean region, grows 30 to 70 feet high, has needles in pairs only, and the tree forms a parasol-like crown when old.
- **PINUS RADIATA** (Monterey Pine). For tall wind-brakes and screen plantings this rapid growing pine is just right. It is picturesque in growth and has pleasing deep green foliage. Gal \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (California Big Tree). One of the finest western native confers. Although they represent the tallest trees in existence they are among the best for specimen planting and other uses where tall, narrow columnar trees are desired. Exceptionally symmetrical, with pleasing soft green foliage. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

COAST REDWOOD

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (Coast Redwood).
Tall, narrow and very graceful with pendulous branches clothed with two-ranked deep green soft needles. Rapid growing. Deep red-brown bark. Gal. \$1.65; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

ARBORVITAES

- **THUJA PYRAMIDALIS** (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The leaves, roughly fan-shaped, have a fragrant odor and grow compactly; attractive in all stages of life. One of the taller varieties.
- THUJA WOODWARDI (Woodward's Arborvitae). A dense, dwarf globular form with deep green foliage. Excellent for mass planting under low windows, porches or in planter boxes. Sun or part shade.



Hollywood Juniper

- **THUJA AUREA NANA** (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae). Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions. Trim when young to retain dwarf habit.
- **THUJA BEVERLEYENSIS** (Beverly Hills Arborvitae). Tall narrow bright golden yellow column. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as specimen shrub.
- **THUJA BONITA** (**Green Arborvitae**). This slow growing pyramidal evergreen has bright green foliage arranged in plaits from top to bottom, giving it a dressed up appearance.
- THUJA ELEGANTISSIMA (Yellow Column Arborvitae). A compact upright form with bright yellow coloring in spring.
- **THUJA PLICATA STRIBLING!** (Stribling Arborvitae.) A narrow, columnar type with green leaves. Similar to Italian cypress only thicker, coarser textured, and lighter green. Good accent or tub specimen.
- **THUJA UMBRACULIFERA (Umbrella Arborvitae).** A dwarf umbrella shaped form, similar to Woodwardi, only smaller.

YEWS

- TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew). Graceful, compact tall shrub or small tree with rich dark green foliage. Excellent hedge, trimmed or informal.
- TAXUS BACCATA AUREA (Golden Yew).

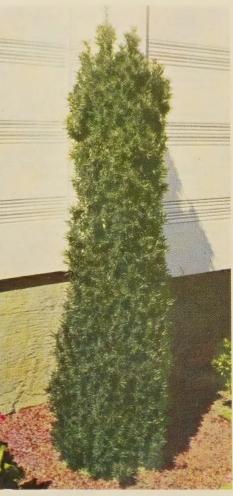
 A form with golden yellow foliage.
- TAXUS BACCATA ERECTA (Erect English Yew). An erect and compact small tree or tall shrub forming a bush-like plant resembling the Irish Yew, but with smaller leaves. Excellent columnar accent or tub specimen. Prefers part shade.
- TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew). Choice narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Very neat and compact. Slow upright growth makes this one of the best permanent accents or tub specimens. Prefers part shade.
- TAXUS MEDIA HICKSI (Hicks Yew). Bright, dark green foliage, upright in growth with ascending branches.



Mugho Pine



Cedrus Deodara



Irish Yew

WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

To help you in selecting the proper plants for different uses and locations we have compiled the following select lists of plant materials. The plants are listed by their most commonly used names. The

numeral refers to the page numbers where a complete botanical description may be found. The symbols (*) or (†) will be found, indicating whether the plant thrives in sun (*) or shade (†),

respectively. These lists are corrected for use in the hot interior valleys of California where freezing winters also occur, but are generally applicable any place in California. If both symbols are indicated the plant will tolerate both sun and shade. For a complete index see page 51.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING **SHRUBS**

SPRING

Australian Fuchsia†* 15 Azaleat 16, 44 Bottle Brush* 15 Breath of Heavent 15 Daphnet 15 Heathert 15 Hypericum†* 18 Laurustinus* 21 Oregon Grapet * 19 Meyer Lemon †* 15 Osmanthus†* 19 Pineapple Guava†* 17 Pittosporum Tobira†* 20 Privet†* 19 Pyracantha* 20 Raphiolepist * 21 Rhododendront 16 Rock Rose* 15 Saxifraga* 21 Spanish Broom* 17

SUMMER

Abelia†* 14
Ceanothus†*15
Escallonia†* 17
Fuchsia† 17
Gardenia Mystery† 17
Gardenia Veitchi† 17
Hibiscus† 17
Hypericum†* 18
Kerria* 18
Lantana* 18, 43
Meyer Lemon†* 15
Myrtle†* 19
Oleander* 19
Plumbago* 20 Plumbago* 20 Polygala† 20 Privet†* 19 Rock Rose* 15 Veronica Imperialis* 21

Strawberry Treet * 14

Sweet Broom* 17

Viburnum Robustum* 21

Tea Tree* 13

Australian Fuchsia†* 15 Australian Fuchsia†*
Azalea† 16, 44
Camellia† 22, 23
Daphne† 15
Gardenia Veitchi† 17
Laurestinus* 21
Osmanthus
San Jose†* 19
Saxifragat 21 Saxifragat 21 Strawberry Treet* 14 Pittosporum Tobira†* 20

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS OR SMALL TREES

SPRING

Beauty Bush†* 45 Burkwoodi Viburnum†* 46 Deutzia* 44 Dogwood† 39 Flowering Apricot* 39 Flowering Cherry* 40 Flowering Crab Apple* 39
Flowering Peaches* 40
Flowering Plum* 39
Flowering Quince* 44
Forsythia* 44 Hawthorn* 39 Lilac* 46 Magnolia (Decidu-ous) †* 45 Persian Lilac* 46 Red Budt # 39 Snowball†* 46 Weigela* 46

SUMMER

Albizzia* 39 Bridal Wreath* 46 Butterfly Bush†* 44 Chaste Tree* 46 Crape Myrtle* 45 Hydrangeat 45 Mock Orange* 45 Pomegranate* 10 Rose* 30-36 Snowberry†* 46 Tamarix* 28 Weigela* 46

FRAGRANT

PLANTS Burkwoodi Viburnum†* 46 Citrus†* 12 Daphnet 15 Escallonia†* 17 Gardenia† 17 Honeysuckle†* 43 Lilac* 46 Magnolia†* 45 Mock Orange* 45 Osmanthus†* 19 Raphiolepist * 21 Rose* 30-36 Star Jasminet * 43

FORMAL **EVERGREEN** ACCENT SHRUBS

(Individual specimens, for corners, on either side of steps, etc.)

GLOBULAR OR PYRAMIDAL

Beverly Hills Arborvitae* 49 Bird's Nest Cypress†* 47 Cypress* 47
Blue Lawson
Cypress* 47
Colorado Blue
Spruce* 48
Compact Myrtle†* 19 Ellwood Cypress* 47 English Boxwood† 14 Golden Arborvitae* 49 Grecian Laurel†* 20 Green Arborvitae* 49 Japanese Boxwood†* 14 Korean Boxwood†* 14 Mugho Pine* 48 Norway Spruce* 48
Pyramid Arborvitae* 49 Small Leaf Euonymus* 17 Stewart Cypress* 47 Veronica Buxifolia† 21 Woodward's Arborvitae†* 49

COLUMNAR

Column Juniper* 47 Erect English Yew† 49 Irish Yew† 49 Italian Cypress†* 47 Stribling's Arborvitae* 49

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

MEDIUM HEIGHT Abelia†* 14

Arborvitae* 49 Beauty Bush# 45 Blue Lawson Cypress* 47 Bridal Wreath* 46 Broom* 17 Camellia† 22, 23 Cicilian Privet†* 19 Cotoneaster* 15 Daphnet 15 Dwarf Pomegranate* 10 Elwood Cypress* 47 English Yew† 49 Escallonia†* 17 Euonymus* 1.7 Flowering Almond* 45 Flowering Quince* 44 Forsythia* 44 Gardenia† 17 Gold Dust Plant† 14 Grecian Bayt* 18 Heathert 15 Hollyt* 17 Hollywood Juniper* 48 Hydrangea† 45

Meyer Lemont * 15 Mugho Pine* 48 Myrtle* 19 Nandinat* 19 Oregon Grapet* 19 Osmanthus†* 19 Persian Lilac* 46 Photinia†* 20 Pittosporum†* 20

Laurelt* 20

Laurestinus* 21

Raphiolepist* 21 Rhododendron† 16 Roses* 30-36 Sarcococca† 21 Tea Tree* 18 Viburnum†* 21 Weigela* 46 Xylosma†* 21

Pyracantha* 20

SHOWY BERRIES OR FRUITS

Citrus†* 12 Cotoneaster* 15 Guava†* 17 Gold Dust Plant† 14 Holly†* 17 Hawthorn* 39 Loquat* 41 Nandina†* 19 Oregon Grapet* 19 Pomegranate* 10

Pepper Tree* 41 Pyracantha* 20 Symphoricarpos†* 46 Strawberry Tree†* 14

LOW SHRUBS FOR MASSING

(Use this group in front of porches or under windows, etc.)

African Boxwood†* 19 Armstrong Juniper†* 47 Australian Fuchsia†* 15 Azalea* 16, 44 Barberry†* 44 Birdsnest Cypress†* 47 Boxwood†* 14 Breath of Heaven† 15 Cotoneaster Glaucaphylla* 15 Cotoneaster Horizontalis†* 15 Dwarf Heathert 15 Euonymus Microphyllus* 17 Hypericum†* 18 Juniperus Procumbens†* 47 Lantana* 18, 43 Mugho Pine* 48 Myrtlet* 19 Osmanthus†* 19 Pfitzer Junipert* 47 Pomegranate* 10 Raphiolepist * 21 Rock Rose* 15 Sarcococcat 21

PLANTS FOR ESPALIER OR **TRELLIS**

Saxifragat 21

Veronicat 21

Xylosma†* 21

Snowberry†* 46

Tamarix Juniper* 47

Woodward Arborvitae†* 49

Camellia†22, 23 Citrus†* 12 Climbing Roses* 36 Dwarf Apple* 3 Dwarf Pear* 3 Grapes* 11 Guava†* 17 lvy†* 42 Loquat* 41 Magnolia* 45 Meyer Lemon†* 15 Pyracantha* 20 Rangpur Lime* 12 Star Jasminet* 43 Xylosma†* 21

DI ANTING DISTANCES

LANTING DISTANCES							
Variety	Ft. Apart						
Oranges, Lemons	.18 to 25						
Avocados	. 25 to 35						
Pears, Apples, Figs	.20 to 25						
Walnuts and Pecans	.40 to 60						
Olives	.30 to 35						
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs	.12 to 16						
Grape vines	. 6 to 8						
Blackberries, Boysenberries	. 6 to 8						
Raspberries	. 3 by 5						
Strawberries	1/2 by 3						
Eucalyptus for Windbreak	. 4 to 8						

PLANTS FOR **BOXES OR TUBS**

Acanthus Mollis† 14 Aralia Sieboldi† 14 Birdsnest Cypress* 47 Camellia† 22, 23 Cicilian Privet †* 19 Dracena Palm* 28 Dwarf Apple* 3 Dwarf Pear* 3 Floribunda Roses* 35 Flowering Almond* 45 Flowering Quince* 44 Gardeniat 17 Gold Dust Plant† 14 Grecian Bay Treet* 18 Hydrangea† 45 Irish Yewt 49 Kumquat* 12 Limequat* 12 Loquat* 41 Mexican Orange†* 45 Meyer Lemon†* 15 Mugho Pine* 48 Nandina†* 19 New Zealand Flax* 28 Rangpur Limet* 12 Raphiolepis†* 21 Rhododendron† 16 Tree Roses* 36

TALL PLANTS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS

Arizona Cypress* 47 Camphor* 41 Cotoneaster# 15 Escallonia†* 17 Laurel†* 20 Loquat* 41 Oleander* 19 Pittosporum†* 20 Pomegranate* 10 Privet†* 19 Pyracantha†* 20 Strawberry Tree†* 14 Tamarix* 28 Tea Tree* 18 Viburnum†* 21 Willow* 38

FORMAL TRIMMED **HEDGES**

Abeliat * 14 African Boxwood†* 19 Cotoneaster* 15 English Boxwoodt 14 Euonymus* 17 Golden Arborvitae* 49 Japanese Boxwood†* 14 Laurestinus* 21 Myrtle†* 19 Privet†* 19 Pyracantha* 20 Sarcococca† 21 Veronica Buxifolia† 21 Viburnum†* 21 Woodward Arborvitae†* 49 Yew† 49

INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES

Abelia†* 14 African Boxwood†* 19 Arizona Cypress* 47
Azalea† 16, 44
Barberry†* 44
Breath of Heaven† 15 Bridal Wreath* 46 Camellia† 22, 23 Cotoneaster†* 15 English Yew† 49 Escallonia†* 17 Euonymus* 17 Floribunda Roses* 35 Flowering Quince* 44 Gardenia† 17 Gold Dust Plant† 14 Holly†* 17 Hydrangea† 45 Lantana* 18, 43 Laurel†* 20 Laurustinus* 21 Meyer Lemon†* 15 Mugho Pinet* 48 Myrtlet* 19 Oleander* 19 Osmanthus†* 19 Pittosporum†* 20 Pomegranate* 10 Privet†* 19 Pyracantha* 20 Raphiolepis†* 21 Sarcococca† 21 Snowball†* 46 Tea Tree* 18 Veronica† 21 Viburnum†* 21

DROUGHT RESISTANT

RESISTANT

Acacia* 41
Broom* 17
Canary Date Palm* 28
Ceanothus†* 14
Century Plant* 28
Eucalyptus* 41
Italian Cypress* 47
Monterey Cypress* 47
Myrtle†* 19
Oak* 38, 41
O'eander* 19
Olive* 41
Pampas Grass* 28
Pepper Tree* 41
Pomegranate* 10
Red Bud* 39
Rock Rose* 15
Strawberry Tree†* 14
Tamarix* 28
Tea Tree* 18

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE

Dis	ta	nce										No.
A	\pa	art									P	lants
6	X	6										1210
6	X	8										907
6	X			Ì				ĵ.		Ĭ	Ü	726
6	×	12										605
7	×											520
8	×											608
8	×	10		•	•				•	*	•	544
8	×	12	•	•	•		*	•	*	•	•	454
10	×					•	•	•	•	*	•	435
10	x		*	•	•	•	*	٠	•		٠	363
16	x		•		•	•	•	•	٠	*		170
18	x	18	•			•	*	*	٠	٠		170
20	x				•	•	*	*		٠	•	134
20		20				•	•		•	•		109
22	X	24	*	*		•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	90
24	X	22		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	*	90
25	X	24 25	•	٠	٠		٠	*	٠			75
20	X	40		٠	٠			•	٠			69
30	×	30			٠		٠					48
35	×	35	٠		٠							35 27
40	×	40										27
50	×	50		٠	٠							18
60	X	60				ı						12

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Chamasaura :	Flowering Trees39, 40		Pyacantha 20	Wisterias 43
Chamaecyparis 47	Forbes Cypress 47	Liquidambar 38	Pyramid Arborvitas 49	
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Chaste Tree 46	Fountain Red Cedar 47	Lombardy Poplar 38		X ylosma 21
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Plant Your Outdoor Living Room Now

Enjoy it next summer and for years to come. You can pay for it on terms arranged to fit your budget. Whether you are planting a simple flower bed or an elaborate outdoor living room, Stribling's Nurseries offer you land-scape guidance—including estimates. See page 28 for how our Landscape Division can help you enjoy your garden now. "It's not a home until it's planted."